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Murphy's **SEED** STORE

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U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

1925 Catalog





How To Order By Mail

We want to make it just as easy for you to order by mail as to come to our store to trade. Enclosed you will find Envo-Order blanks. Just fill one out, pin your check to it and mail to us and your order will be filled immediately. Prices do not include postage but on all orders for packet seed which amount to \$1.00 we will bear the postage.

Parcel Post

There is a Special Rate on Garden Seed of $\frac{1}{2}$ c per ounce, weight limit 8 ounces.

The parcel post rate within 150 miles of Albany is 5c for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound. Weight limit 70 pounds.

Over 150 miles and within 300 miles of Albany, rate 6c for first pound and two cents for each additional pound. Weight limit 70 pounds.

NOTE.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants, trees, etc., that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control that success is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant, therefore while we use every precaution in procuring fresh pure and reliable seeds, etc., we, in common with other responsible seed houses, sell our goods subject to the following disclaimer, it being adopted by the American Seed Trade Association, i. e.; We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, trees or plants sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.—Murphy's Seed Store.

ARTICHOKE



ARTICHOKE: A delicious and extensively used vegetable in Europe. In it the edible portion is the thickened scales at the base of the flower-heads or buds.

The seed should be sown in a hot-bed and transplanted. When danger of frost is past, the plants should be set out in rich, well drained soil in rows four feet apart, two feet apart in the rows. The plants can be raised in seed beds out of doors but in that case will not be likely to produce heads the first year.

Late in the fall cut off the old tops and protect the crowns with leaves or straw to prevent freezing. It will produce only a small crop the first year but will continue in bearing for five years. Cut before the buds open. One ounce of seed will produce 500 plants.

Packet 10c. Oz. \$1.25.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE is the most popular variety; it is of medium height with rather deep green leaves. The buds or flower heads are green, nearly round. The scales are rather narrow and spiny and are moderately fleshy at the base. Pkt.

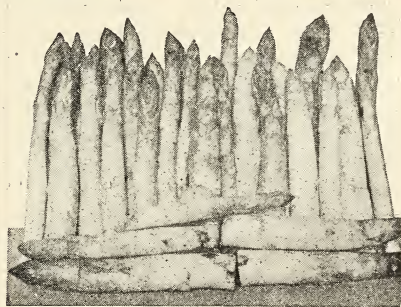
Prices—Seed—Pkt. 10c. Oz. 15c.

Two year-old-roots —Doz. 25c. 100 \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS: This is one of the earliest and most delicious of spring vegetables. We strongly urge all those having enough available space to put in a bed for their own use.

Beds are usually formed by setting roots which can be procured of us and in this way from one to two years time can be saved. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer; a moist, sandy soil is best. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure and about one quart of salt and double the quantity of wood ashes to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of plants will permit, or until they begin to die down.



WASHINGTON GIANT: A new variety which is proving more popular every year. This variety is the result of careful breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with the object of eliminating rust, which has heretofore proven so disastrous to Asparagus

crops throughout the country. The abundant yield of dark green, well filled shoots justifies the claim that this is the best variety of Asparagus grown.

Prices—Seed—Pkt. 10c; Oz 40c.
Roots, 2 years old, Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.25.

PALMETTO: A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, deep green shoots of the best quality.

Prices—Seed—Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb 35c.

Two-year-old roots—Doz. 25c. 100 \$1.25.

CONOVERS COLOSSAL: This sort is one of the largest and most extensively used green varieties. Shoots bright green, sometimes tinged with purple at the top, very tender and of the best quality.

Prices—Seed—Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb 35c.

Roots, 2 years old—Doz. 25c.; 100 \$1.25.

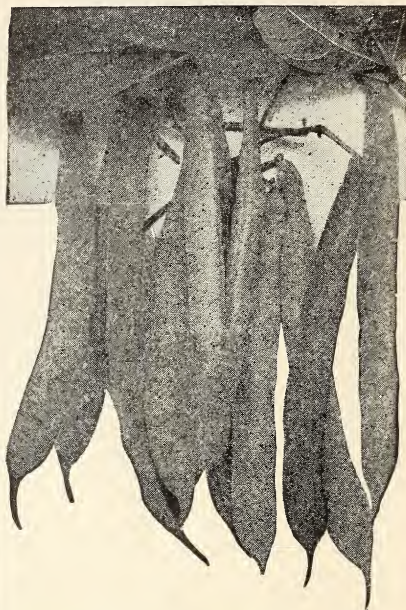
BEANS

No crop responds more readily than beans to good soil and cultivation. A light rich, well drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is most desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plants run too much to vine. Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will come from planting in drills from two to three feet apart. Cover the seed from one and one half to two inches deep and thin the young plants three to six inches apart in the row. If planted in hills, make the hills about two feet each way.

EARLY RED VALENTINE: For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the dwarf green podded sorts both for the home and

market garden and many prefer it to the wax varieties. The plants are of medium size, erect with dark green leaves. The pods are of medium length, about four and one-half inches, medium green color, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender.

Pkt. 10c. Lb. 30c. 10lb \$2.50.



STRINGLESS GREEN POD: A very desirable, dwarf, green podded snap bean for the home garden and largely grown for the market. The plants are large, spreading and productive. The pods are medium green, five to six inches long, cylindrical, larger than those of Red Valentine but are quite fleshy. They mature a little later.

Prices—Pkt. 10c. Lb. 30c. 10 Lbs. \$2.50

BLACK VALENTINE: A very hardy and productive green podded sort with strong, vigorous vines. The pods are nearly round or slightly flattened but very handsome, are much

longer, straighter and less fleshy than Red Valentine, the plant a little more spreading, and in season a little later. A large crop can be depended on and the product is very attractive on the market. It is very extensively used for shipping. The pods are medium dark green and about six inches long.

Pkt. 10c. Lb. 30c. 10lb \$2.50.

REFUGEE, or THOUSAND TO ONE: Of great value because of its hardiness, vigorous growth and wonderful productiveness. Is not excelled by any other variety as a snap bean, and is considered the best for pickling, or canning. Beans small, dark purple, veined brown. Pods of perfect form, dark green, veined purple.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES— WAX OR YELLOW POD

DAVIS' WAX: The most hardy and productive wax podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow and while not stringless, is a remarkably good bean. Seed white and splendid for a shelled bean in winter.

Pkt. 10c. Lb. 30c. 10lb \$2.50.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX: Continued experience has satisfied us of the great merit of this variety as the earliest wax podded bean. The plants, although small, are compact and erect, bearing pods well up from the ground. The pods are an attractive medium yellow in color, medium sized, about four and one-fourth inches long, roundish oval, considerably curved, fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless. Seed jet black, longer and more curved than Prolific Wax.

Pkt. 10c. Lb. 30c. 10lb \$2.50.

GOLDEN WAX: This is one of the earliest and best dwarf sorts for the home gardens. The plants are erect, compact, and very productive. The pods are of medium length, four and one-half to five inches, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow,

very fleshy and wax-like. The variety cooks quickly as snaps, shelling well when green, and is of superior quality used in either way.

Pkt. 10c. Lb. 30c. 10lb \$2.50.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL: One of the best dwarf sorts for green shell beans for the home garden and market and can be used early as a green podded snap bean. The plants are very productive, compact and upright, with large leaves. The mature pods are about five to five and one-half inches in length, broad and thick, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality.

Pkt. 10c. Lb. 30c. 10lb \$2.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER: A vigorous climber; bearing in clusters; extremely long and very fleshy, bright green succulent pods, flat, thick and remarkably tender. A first class pole variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

LAZY WIFE: Pods are from four to five inches in length, produced in large clusters in great abundance. Dark green, thick, fleshy and stringless; of unusually rich flavor. Dry beans pure white; excellent for winter use.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.15
10 Lbs. \$2.15.

WHITE CREASEBACK. An early green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Can be grown without poles as they are not such strong climbers as Kentucky Wonder.

Pkt. 10c. 1lb 30c. 10lb \$2.50.

OREGON GIANT: This giant of the bean family will grow pods fully a foot in length and one inch in diameter. Pods are light yellowish green, striped with carmine. Remarkably tender and of good flavor.

Pkt. 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25c. 1 lb 25c. 5 lb \$1.75

LIMA BEANS

OREGON POLE LIMA: The most popular Lima bean. A pole bean medium early and has long pods which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. Pods are very straight. Vines bear abundantly.

Pkt. 10c. 1 lb 35c. 5 lb \$1.40. 10 lb \$2.45.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED LIMA: This is a little the earliest maturing of the large seeded limas. The plants are vigorous and productive. The pods are medium green, very large, about five inches long, thick and usually contain four beans, which are usually thick, of largest size and of excellent quality. Seed very large, thick and usually shows a greenish white tinge which is generally considered an indication of superior quality. One of the best and most extensively used bush limas for the market as well as home garden.

Pkt. 10c. 1 lb 35c. 10 lb \$3.00.

FIELD BEANS

LADY WASHINGTON: Sturdy, bushy plant, erect habit. The bean is a great improvement over the old "Navy," being earlier, a little larger, and a very heavy yielder, being especially adapted to our western soils, and is entirely free from disease. Bush attains a height of about four teen inches, and beans mature in September.

1 lb 20c; 10 lb 1.50; 50 lb lots, per pound 12c.

BLUE POD: A small white, dry shelled bean having much the same appearance as the navy but with more desirable habits of growth than the

former. Upright, sturdy, very hardy, bushes yield an abundance of pods which do not pop open as do the Washingtons, and Mexican tree beans. The best field bean.

1 lb 20c; 10 lb \$1.50; 50 lb lots, per pound 12c.

BEETS



CULTURE: The beet is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground can be well prepared, doing best in rich, sandy soil, sown in rows sixteen inches apart, covered one and one-half inches deep. The seed will sprout better if soaked twenty-four hours in warm water before planting. Thin out by using the largest ones when they are sufficient size, continuing until they are six or eight inches apart in the rows. For field crop, the rows should be far enough apart to permit the use of a cultivator. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN: The best variety for forcing, and for mar-

ket gardeners, being very early with small tops. Roots very dark red, about two inches in diameter; round on top, but flat beneath, with very small tops. The flesh is dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c. 1 lb \$1.00.

EARLY ECLIPSE: A fine early table beet, top shaped or tapering globe shaped. Flesh deep crimson zoned with pink. Crisp, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

HALF LONG BLOOD. A half long variety about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. The best variety for winter and spring use.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c. 1 lb \$1.00.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP: (Im-

proved) An extra selected stock of Blood Turnip, having larger, coarser tops and roots than Detroit Dark Red and requiring a longer time to mature. The roots are dark red and nearly round or slightly flattened. The flesh is deep red, zoned with lighter shade, sweet, crisp and tender. This is an excellent market and home garden sort for summer and autumn use.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP: A fine beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and uniformly upright. The roots are perfect turnip shape, with small tap roots. One of the deepest red beets. Quality is of the finest; sweet and tender; best for home garden. Pkt. 5c; 7 oz.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c. 1 lb \$1.00.

MANGEL WURTZEL



Yellow Giant

Sludstrup

Golden Tankard

Eckendorf

MANGEL WURTZEL

These are grown extensively for stock feeding, and afford large quan-

ties of fresh, nutritious and wholesome food during the winter months, in connection with grain and dried

forage. Sugar beets are rich and sweeter than Mangels, but the latter will generally produce one-third to one-half heavier crops per acre, and hence are preferred by many farmers. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of drill, 5 pounds to the acre.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED: The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed and comparatively thicker than the common sort. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain under careful culture is enormously productive. Our stock will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown for feeding stock and is vastly superior to many strains.

Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c. 1 lb 65c.

GOLDEN TANKARD: The tops are comparatively small, with the leaf stalks and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, ovoid, but with bottom usually of larger diameter than top light gray above ground deep orange below. The flesh is yellow, zoned with white.

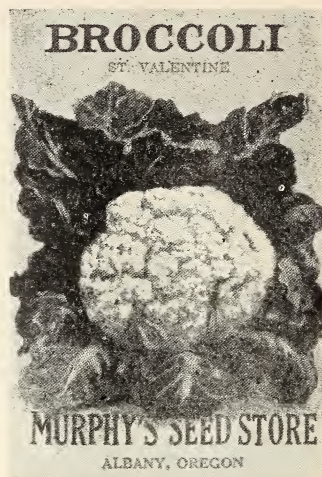
Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c. 1 lb 65c.

GIANT SUGAR BEET, or HALF SUGAR MANGEL: Desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop much easier to harvest than other sorts but also having higher nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar. The roots are light bronze green above ground, grayish white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape the crop can be harvested and stored easily and at less expense than any other crop.

Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c. 1 lb 65c.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN: The standard variety grown for the production of sugar. Is also splendid for stock feeding. Not so large as other sorts but is easily harvested.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP: Long, reddish-yellow, grows well above the ground and easy to pull. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 60c.



Broccoli is very much like cauliflower in general appearance and growth, but is harder and will stand more cold and frost. Produces fine heads in early spring, according to time plants are set out. It is a very profitable crop, and is now being planted extensively. Culture as for cauliflower. Sow in June or July. One ounce of seed makes 2000 plants.

ST. VALENTINE: The finest of Broccoli. This grand new strain is a sure header of immense size, finest quality, and ready for market in February. The large, solid handsome, white heads remain in good condition longer than other varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$5.00.

CALIFORNIA WONDER: A new variety which heads in January. Coming in after the cauliflower is gone and before the St. Valentine broccoli heads up. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS



The plants, which are very hardy, grow two or three feet high and produce from sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts, which resemble very small cabbages one or two inches in diameter. The leaves should be broken down in the fall, to give the little heads more room to grow. They

should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. One ounce sufficient for 1500 plants.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF: This favorite market sort is probably the most useful variety. The plants are half dwarf, growing about one and one-half to two and one-half feet high. They are very hardy and produce compact, rounded, grayish green sprouts of good size and fine quality.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE: The Cauliflower succeeds well in any soil where cabbage will grow. But best results are obtained in rich soil with an abundance of water. By sowing early varieties in a hot bed in February or March, and later in a cold frame, fine heads can be obtained quite early. For a later supply sow seeds in a prepared bed in May, choosing a cool, moist place. When large enough transplant, making the rows about two and a half

feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. In dry seasons the crop must be watered.

EARLY SNOWBALL: Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true short leaved Snowball type of cauliflower. One of the best sorts for late summer and fall crop. Early Snowball is, moreover, a most desirable sort for the home garden. The plants are compact, with few short, outside leaves and are well suited for close planting. The heads are of medium to large size, solid, compact, round, very white and curd-like and are developed earlier than those of any other sort. They also give the highest percentage of well formed heads.

Pkt. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. Oz. \$2.00.

AUTUMN GIANT: Plants are large and late with dark green leaves and heavy white mid-ribs. The heads are large and solid throughout. Seeded in May or June, will head in December and January.



CULTURE: The requisites for complete success are: First—Good seed. There is no other vegetable where the seed has so much influence

on the quality of the product, and gardeners should always use the best procurable. Second—Rich, well prepared ground. Third—Frequent and thorough cultivation. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable, which should be highly manured and worked deeply. The early sorts should be sown very early in hot beds, hardened off by gradually exposing them to night air, and as early as the ground is in good condition transplanted, setting 18 to 36 inches apart, according to size or variety. The later and autumn and winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of spring and transplanted when four to six inches high. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather to set them up. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD:

This most excellent variety is the earliest and surest heading of first early cabbages for the market and home garden. The plants are exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold but other unfavorable conditions. They are compact and erect or very slightly spreading, with few outer leaves, which are smooth, thick, nearly oval and deep green. The stem is short. The heads are of medium size, very solid, uniformly pointed and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT: One of the best of the second early sorts, very hardy, with a very hard sharply pointed head and a very sure cropper. Owing to its compact and upright habit of growth and peculiar texture of its rather short and thick, dark green leaves, the variety resists cold, wet and insects exceptionally well. The heads are of medium size, very closely and convolutely wrapped, sharply conical, of good quality and keep very well. The leaves are dark

bluish green with much bloom. The variety is very extensively used for the home garden. It is sometimes planted late and then makes a desirable winter cabbage. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; 2 Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.50.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET: The earliest large round-head cabbage yet introduced. The heads are exceptionally large for so early a variety, very solid and of most excellent quality. The plants are vigorous but compact, with short stem and few outer leaves which are of rather upright growth. The leaves are of rather light green, nearly round, comparatively thick and smooth.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD: A strain in which the plant is larger and a little later than Early Jersey Wakefield, the head being fully as solid but less pointed and considerably larger. The leaves are rather large, smooth and comparatively thick. Its exceeding hardiness, earliness and size of head have made it with market gardeners and shippers a popular sort to follow Jersey Wakefield.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

LATE VARIETIES

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH:

A well known large late variety. Flat-tish round heads, very solid, has tall stout stems.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

DANISH BALL HEAD or HOLLANDER:

This is one of the hardest cabbages in cultivation and endures both frost and drouth that would destroy other varieties. Matures quite late and when cut shows a fine hard snow white solid head.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH:

The plants are very hardy, compar-

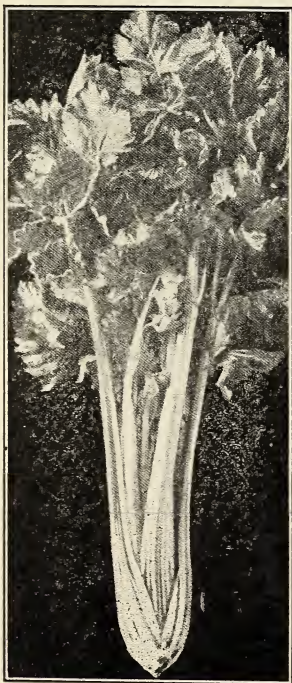
atively slow growing but very sure heading; stem rather short. The plants are exceptionally vigorous, with very large, broad, spreading outer leaves which are moderately smooth or very slightly waved and slightly blistered. The heads are uniformly large, often very large, flat but deep, distinctly flattened on the top, solid and of excellent quality. This is considered by many as the standard, very large late cabbage for home garden and market. It is an excellent keeper.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK: Used for pickling. The heads are very fine and remarkably sure heading.

Pkt. 10c. 1 Oz. 40c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.20.

CELERY



CULTURE: Sow the seeds early in a hot-bed or cold frame. When

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE:

The culture of Wong Bok is the same as for winter cabbage. The seed should be sown in July or early August and early in September the plants should be transplanted. They should be set one foot apart in the row and pushed down one and one-half inches in the ground. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient. **Wong Bok** has a mild cabbage flavor, makes delicious slaw; also a very fine salad. When cooked Wong Bok makes greens delicately cabbage flavored

Pkt. 10c. 1 Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50.

three inches high, transplant, setting them four inches apart. When grown six inches, and fine, stalky plants, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Water if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention that is required is to keep down the weeds. Afterwards earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in the autumn. Never hoe up the earth when the plants are wet. One ounce of seed produces about six thousand plants.

WHITE PLUME. The Leading White Celery: A handsome, crisp sort, of very easy cultivation. Naturally its stalks and portions of its inner leaves are white, so that by closing the stalks either by tying or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together, the work of bleaching is completed without the troublesome process of "banking" or "earthing up." It is the earliest celery known.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85c.

GOLDEN YELLOW SELF-BLEACHING: This is no doubt the best celery for early spring market use. Plants of a yellowish green color when young, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of bleaching much easier.

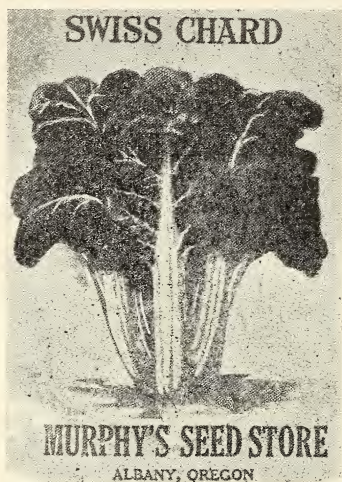
Pkt. 10c. Oz. 50. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50

CELERY PLANTS: See Plants.

CELERIAC

Grown for the edible roots and not for greens. Start seed like celery and transfer to garden. Bleaching is not necessary.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE: Forms a thick root as much as four inches in diameter. Makes delicious flavored salad. Pkt. 10c; 1 Oz. 45c.



The outer leaves of Swiss Chard are used as boiling greens, and are excellent for this purpose. They closely resemble spinach in flavor. The large white stalks are used like Asparagus. Swiss Chard grows well even during hot weather, when Spinach fails altogether. Sow one ounce to one hundred feet of drill.

LUCULLUS: This is the popular variety, the stalks are large, broad and heavily ribbed, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

CARROTS

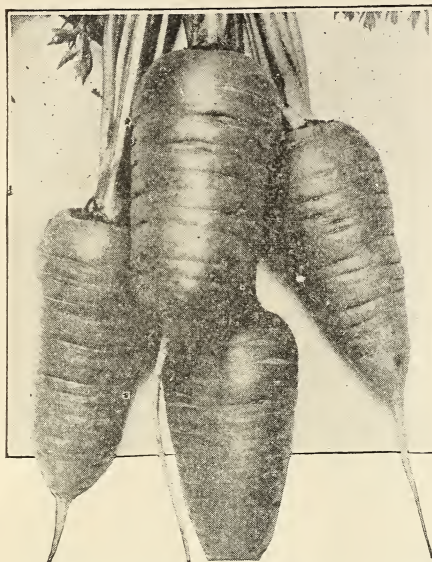
CULTURE: A sandy loam is the best soil for the carrot, but any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15th. For table use, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is well firmed above the seed. One ounce sows 125 feet of drill.

SCARLET HORN: A true stump-rooted type which grows smooth and uniform. Is crisp, solid and of fine flavor and quite coreless. Fine for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c.

DANVERS: A half long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. It is a desirable second early carrot for the home garden and is also suitable for field culture. The tops are of medium size. The mature roots are of medium length, six to eight inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. The flesh is deep orange, tender and of good quality. Although the roots of this variety at maturity are comparatively short they often produce as large a bulk as the longer fields sorts and are more easily harvested.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c.

OXHART: A thick carrot, five or six inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the root attains a weight of more than a pound. It is tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 15c;



CHANTENAY: The Market Gardener's favorite. Tops, medium size; necks small; roots, tapering, but uniformly stump rooted and smooth; color, deep orange red; flesh, very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any; is a heavy cropper, and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; 1 Lb. \$1.00.

STOCK CARROTS

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN: Extensively grown for stock feeding; very productive. Grows so much above the ground that the entire crop can be pulled by hand. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW GIANT: This new carrot originated at the Sydney, Australia, Experiment Station and has proved itself to be the earliest and most productive stock carrot yet produced. It is a half long variety, with an immense broad shoulder. The carrot

penetrates less than one-half the depth into the ground, which saves about one-half the expense of harvesting the crop. The color is of bright yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. \$1.00.

CORN SWEET

Sweet Corn is a delicious Garden vegetable and a very profitable field crop. Nothing quite equals it.

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until after the first of May. Moist rich soil is best for Corn and frequent hoeing improves it. Plant four or five seeds to each hill and cover one inch deep—make the hills three feet each way. Thin to three plants to the hill. One pound of seed will plant 200 hills.

EARLY WHITE: The earliest Sweet Corn. Ears average six to seven inches long, are uniformly eight rowed. Stalks average four feet. Ears are set low and close to the stalks. It will produce desirable ears for the table a week ahead of the next early variety.

Pkt. 10c. 1 lb 35c. 5 lb \$1.50.

EARLY MARKET: A selection of Portland Market, forming large, well filled ears bearing 12 to 14 rows of delicious, white, sweet kernels. Matures ten to fourteen days earlier than Portland Market. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10c; 1 lb 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25

EARLY EVERGREEN. The Best Second Early Sweet Corn: In the New Early Evergreen we have a selection possessing every good quality of Stowell's Evergreen, and resembling it in every respect, except that the stalk is about one foot shorter, more closely jointed, and that it will mature for market ten to fourteen days earlier.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10c. 1 lb 30c. 5 lb \$1.25.

PRIDE OF CHEMAWA: A new corn which is the result of the work of Prof. Gillett in crossing Shotwell

Blue with Golden Bantam. Resembles Black Mexican in color, is very sweet, tender and of delicious flavor. Earlier than Bantam. 3-Oz. carton, 10c; 1 Lb. 40c; 5 Lbs. \$1.75.

GOLDEN BANTAM: One of the sweetest and most delicious corns that has been grown. Not so early as the early market. The ears are short, six to eight inches long, thick and compactly filled with large plump yellow kernels. Stalks are medium height and usually bear two ears each. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 10c; 1 Lb. 30c; 5 Lbs. \$1.25.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, or SHOE PEG: Has a long, white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe peg" kernels. It is remarkably fine

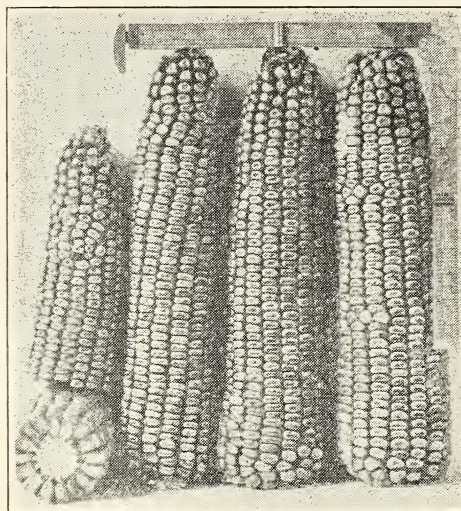
flavored and sweet. Considered by many as one of the best late corns. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10c. 1lb 30c. 5lb \$1.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN: Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for the table. Hardy and productive, and the best late variety for general use. Sixty per cent of stalks in the field carry two perfect ears. They are of faultless shape. Invariably filled well to the tips. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 10c; 1 Lb. 30c; 5 Lbs. \$1.25.

POP CORN

POP CORN: White Rice. Very prolific, ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape. Color white. 1 Lb. 20c; 5 Lbs. 75c.

FIELD CORN



Oregon grown all of it—thoroughly acclimated. The best selected seed carefully cleaned and graded. We are proud of the corn we have to offer. Select a piece of ground that is at all suitable, give it the proper cultivation and the results will surprise you.

Twelve pounds of seed is all that is required for an acre making it the cheapest crop you can grow. We are listing the four varieties which have proven most profitable to our growers. If you prefer a variety we have not listed, just tell us. We can supply you.

BENTON YELLOW DENT: This corn, which was grown near Albany, is from Minnesota stock, but its parents would hardly know it. Our soil and climate have given it a larger growth of fodder and larger ears, and yet it accomplishes this in almost the same short season required by the

parent stock. The cut is from a photograph and shows ears which while generous in proportions are not too large to be easily cured. A splendid ensilage corn, and cannot be beaten for dry shelled corn. We are making a special price, which should certainly interest you. 10 Lb. Lots, 10c; 50 Lb. Lots, 8c Lb.; Sack Lots, 7c Lb.

MINNESOTA 13—Genuine Stock:

This splendid variety is well known to nearly every one of our customers. It has become popular on account of its early maturing qualities, and of quantity of fodder. 10 Lbs. \$1.00; 25 Lbs. 9c Lb.; 100 Lbs. 8c Lb.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH: An excellent variety which has been popular for a number of years. The grain is long and slender and sets close to the cob. Has a heavy growth of foliage making an excellent ensilage corn, medium height. 10 Lbs. 10c Lb.; 25 Lbs. 9c Lb.; 100 Lbs. 8c Lb.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL: A large, white dent variety; very popular with our dairymen on account of the great amount of green feed it makes. 10 Lbs. \$1.20; 50 Lbs. 10c per Lb.

CORN SALAD

A hardy winter salad, the small leaves being served like lettuce during the cool fall and early winter months. Does not succeed during warm weather. Sow seed thinly, in drills, during August, September and October.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c.

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS:

This salad is much used with lettuce to which its warm, pungent taste makes an agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE: Cucumbers need a warm, rich soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled, as otherwise they will not thrive. Plant in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants, after danger from insects is past. As fast as

the cucumbers attain suitable size they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening on the vine will soon destroy the vine's usefulness. One cunce plants 100 hills.



EARLY FRAME: An excellent sort for table and pickling. Fruit straight, small at each end and bright green with crisp, tender flesh. A little later than Early Cluster. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c.

EARLY CLUSTER: An early and very productive variety. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruit in clusters of two or more. The fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end, crisp and tender. This sort is planted in many sections for the home garden. It is extensively used for pickling cucumber as well as for slicing.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. ¼ lb 40c.

LEMON: A small lemon shaped cucumber of most delicious flavor. It never gets bitter or unfit for use. Vines very prolific. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.

EARLY WHITE SPINE: One of the best sorts for table use. The vines are vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. The fruits are uniformly straight, dark green, fairly well covered with white spines and when mature are usually about seven inches in length. The flesh is crisp, tender and of excellent quality. The variety is much used for the home garden and market.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

DAVIS PERFECT: Fruits very deep green in color, rather long, averaging ten inches or more in length, white spined, quite tender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. The seed cavity is small. The vines are very vigorous growing and quite productive.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

LONG GREEN: The leading large variety. Fruit from 10 to 12 inches long. Dark green, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c.

BOSTON PICKLING: A great producer; bright green in color. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, but it is for producing medium sized pickles that this variety is so heartily esteemed. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c.

EGG PLANT

Should be started in a hot bed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.

NEW YORK PURPLE: The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading. Fruit large and of deep purple.

Pkt. 10c. 10c. 75c.

ENDIVE

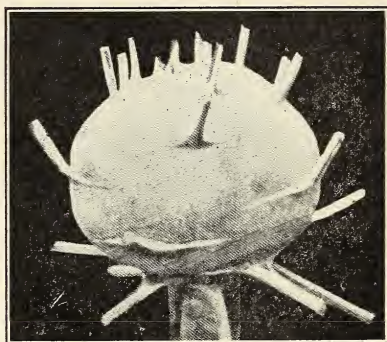
This is a hardy vegetable cultivated principally for winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crops. Tie the leaves closely together to bleach them.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN: Large heads or broad thick leaves which can be bleached as a salad or makes excellent cooked greens.

Pkt 5c. 1 Oz. 15c.

WHITE CURLED: Curled leaves almost white, frequently does not require tying up; very popular. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c.

KOHL RABI



The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. It is superior in flavor to either the cabbage or turnip and is a splendid addition to every garden.

Hardy and easy of culture. Grown from plants the same as cabbage.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA: Very early; bulb white; best table variety.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

KALE OR BORECOLE



A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves. Some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September and plants will be ready for use in the winter.

EMERALD ISLE: Medium height, very vigorous, throwing out new shoots as fast as the leaves are used. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 60c.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH grows about two feet high, leaves dark green, curled and wrinkled, very hardy and is improved by frost. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 60c.

THOUSAND HEADED: A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for stock. Sow in drills 26 to 30 inches apart and thin out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in rows. Use three-fourths of a pound to the acre. Can be sown broadcast, using 1½ pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 90c.

LETTUCE

CULTURE: Lettuce requires very rich soil, plenty of water, a cool growing season and intense culture to produce the best results. If the earliest

varieties are planted out in the spring, and the weather turns dry and hot, they will run up to seed without heading. The same seed sown in the fall or with cooler growing weather would develop perfectly. For outside planting sow the seed in shallow drills from one to two ounces to the 100 yards. Lettuce matures in forty to sixty days from time of planting. Sow one ounce to 150 feet of drill.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL.

Also Known as Los Angeles: This is the mammoth head lettuce so popular in California from whence it is shipped to the Northern markets, arriving in splendid condition. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 35c. ¼ lb \$1.00.



EARLY PRIZE HEAD: Standard sort; one of the best thin leaved clustering varieties. The very large leaves are savoyed or crimped, bright green, tinged with red, and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 20c. ¼ lb 60c.

MAY KING: a. (Seed white) This is a handsome, extremely early, compact, cabbage or heading variety for the home garden and market, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. The color is light yellowish green tinged with reddish brown when mature. The inner leaves blanch rich golden yellow, very tender and buttery. The plant is very compact for so large a head. The variety is exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts and is also very satisfactory for forcing.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS: A strong growing, non-heading variety, making a large cluster of light golden leaves. Leaves heavily curled and of crisp texture and fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

HANSON: One of the most desirable summer lettuces. The plant is compact and forms a large cabbage-like head which remains in condition longer than most heading sorts. The outer leaves are bright yellowish green, broad somewhat crumpled and frilled at edge. The inner leaves are white, very crisp and sweet.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

CREAM BUTTER: A popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms large heads which are very buttery and a rich golden yellow inside. The leaves are thick and bright green slightly tinged with brown on top of head.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

BIG BOSTON: Plants large, hardy and vigorous. Leaves broad and wavy at edges, bright green, slightly tinged with reddish brown.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

CHICKEN LETTUCE: Not for eating, but as a supplementing food for chickens. Large bunches of leaves. 1 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c.



CULTURE: Plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, after danger of frost is past and the ground is warm; enrich well with well-rotted manure and plant the seeds just under the surface, not too deep. One ounce to fifty hills; two to three pounds per acre.

Melons thrive best on warm light soils, but good crops are obtained on heavy ground if it is rich and well drained; in cultivation, hill up by drawing the soil toward the plant.

ROCK FORD: The most popular and best seller among muskmelons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and highly flavored. The fruit is wonderfully uniform in shape and quality. Grown largely in Colorado and shipped in carload lots all over the country. The favorite with market gardeners everywhere. Pkt. 50c; 1 Oz. 20c; 1 Lb. \$1.50.

SMALL GREEN NUTMEG: A variety ripening early. Flesh green, fine and sweet. Superior for the early market or family garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD: There is no better melon than this sort. Of medium size, fine, uniform shape and without ribs. Slightly ovel, meat thick, green and lightly golden toward center. Flesh very sweet and spicy.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ 60c.

BURREL'S GEM: One of the best yellow fleshed melons. The fruits are medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed covered with gray netting. The flesh

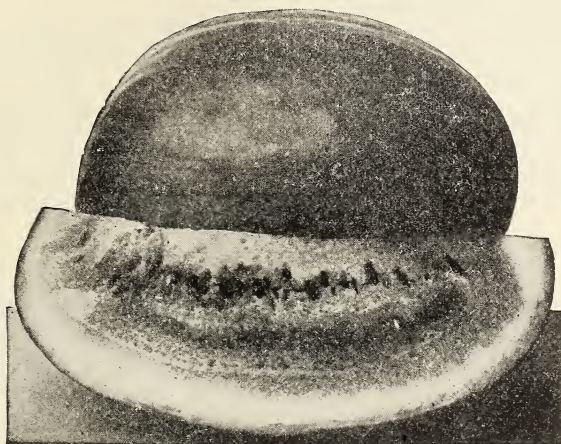
is firm, fine grained and of highest flavor. The color is rich deep orange yellow.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c.

PERSIAN: A large Muskmelon and heavy for its size. Heavily netted and globular. Its color is bright orange. The flavor is different from other melons and comes out delightfully when the melons are well ripened.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 50. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50.

WATERMELONS



CULTURE: Watermelons thrive best on light, well-drained soils, but give good results on any good rich garden soil that is properly drained and cultivated. Plant after the weather is settled and ground warm. Hills should be eight feet apart each way and well rotted manure worked into each hill. One ounce of seed will plant thirty hills.

SWEET HEART: This melon has became very popular as a shipping melon. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled dark and very light green; rind thin,

but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit retains its good quality a long time after ripening. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 90c.

HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON: Ripens perfectly in the cooler sections where other varieties fail. The average length is eighteen to twenty inches, both ends being blunt and fully rounded out. The rich, dark glossy green, the thin rind and the bright crimson center make the new Halbert Honey the most attractive watermelon. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 90c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET: A splendid sort for home use or near markets. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit medium size, oval; color dark, mottled green in two shades, forming distinct stripes. Flesh beautiful bright rich red; exceedingly sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30; 1 Lb. 90c.

PEERLESS: Also known as Ice Cream. One of the best early sorts for the home garden and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. The vines are vigorous, hardy and productive. The fruits are very tender, medium sized, oval to medium long; bright green, finely veined with darker shade. The rind is thin. The flesh is bright scarlet, solid crisp, and very sweet.

Pkt. 5. Oz. 10. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c. 1lb 90c.

OKRA or GUMBO

A rather tall growing plant, producing freely seed pods which in the young stage are largely used in soups and stews. In April plant seed in the open in rows two feet apart and thin out plants so they stand about eighteen inches apart. Okra pods should be cut from the plant as soon as they are large enough for use, and if there is any surplus, the pods may be dried for winter use—simply tie them on strings and hang up in a cool place.

MAMMOTH LONG POD: Very productive; of handsome tender dark green pods.

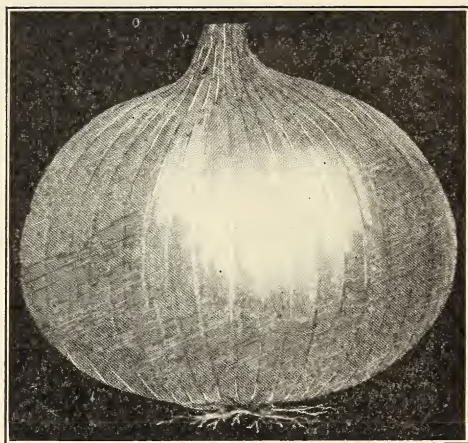
Pkt. 5c. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

WHITE VELVET: Smooth velvety white pods. Popular in the south.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c.

ONIONS

CULTURE: The onion thrives best in rather a deep, rich, loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The best culture requires that the ground should be deeply dug and heavily manured with well rotted manure a season or two previously. Sow as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring.



AUSTRALIAN BROWN: Early and hardy variety. The skin is thick and in color a rich brown. It is especially noted as a long keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; 1 Lb. \$1.75.

PRIZETAKER: A very large globe

shaped variety, with light yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 80c. 1lb \$2.40

RED WETHERFIELD: A well known and most widely used variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very fine flesh. Is an excellent keeper as well as heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25. 1 lb \$3.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE: Large, globular, pure white skin and flesh. The handsomest onion grown, very productive and of fine quality. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear white stem. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; 1 Lb. \$3.00.

OREGON YELLOW DANVERS: A very handsome, round or globe-shaped variety, of large size, with thin, yellowish skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild, very firm and the best keepers. It ripens early. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; 1 Lb. \$2.00.

YELLOW STRASBURG: Similar to Yellow Danvers, both in shape, size

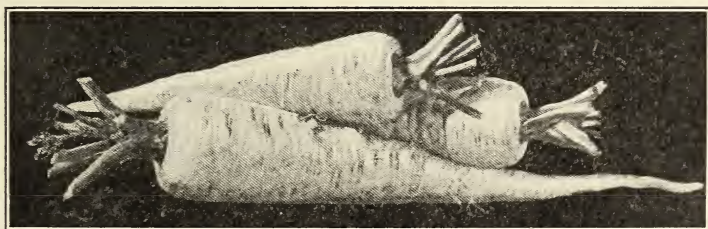
and color, but is a better sort for sets. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER-SKIN: Largely used for white sets and for pickles. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; very hard and firm. An excellent keeper. 5c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; 1 Lb. \$3.00.

ONION SETS

BOTTOM ONION SETS: Small onions grown from seed that have been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions(about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted cut and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunch for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed. Lb. 15c; 10 Lbs. \$1.25.

PARSNIPS



The parsnip is nutritious and wholesome, with a sugary sweetness peculiar to itself, and is desirable both for the table and for stock feeding. it yields a large crop, and is said to be more valuable for dairy cows than either the carrot or turnip. As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early in spring as possible in drills fifteen inches apart on deeply cultivated, rich, loamy soil. Keep clear of weeds and thin to three or four inches apart. The roots are improved

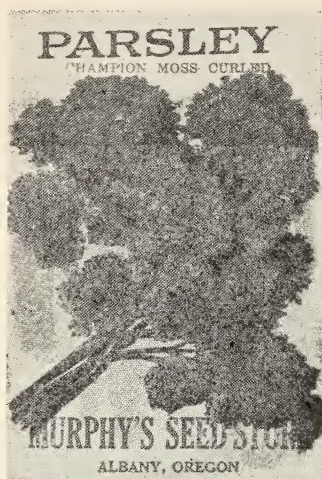
by freezing. One ounce plants 200 feet of drill.

HOLLOW CROWN: A variety with a hollow cup shaped top where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c. 1 lb 90c.

EARLY HALF LONG: Ready in ninety days, easily dug. Has a fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c



Very useful for flavoring soups, meats and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles until needed.

CULTURE: Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnips in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring in drills and when the plants are about three inches high, cut off all the leaves; the plants will then start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED: A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety of a bright green color. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c.

DOUBLE CURLED: A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep rich green and by many preferred to the extremely surly varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED: A very fine curled variety of dark green color.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

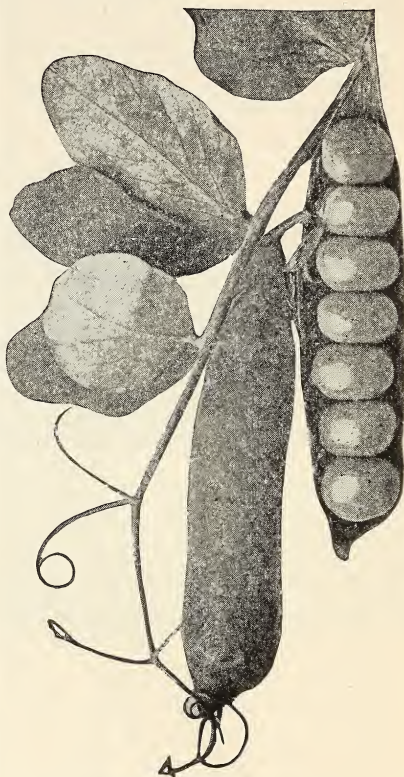
MUSTARD

Mustard alone is used as green or with cress as salad. Sow any time in the spring, in rows, and thin out as necessary.

FORDHOOK CURLED: Beautiful dark green, finely curled leaves that are of distinctive flavor. Superior to spinach greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED: True curled leaf variety so popular in the south for planting in the fall to furnish early spring salad. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c.

PEAS—Garden



CULTURE: For early peas the soil should be light and warm. Avoid fresh manure and rich, mucky soil.

The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep but larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed is planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only an inch or two of soil. When the plants are five inches high, fill the trench level full. This will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew, and prolong bearing season. If peas are covered to full depth at first, or water be allowed to stand in the trench, they will not germinate or grow well. One pound plants a 50 foot row.

ALASKA or EARLIEST OF ALL: A smooth Pea well suited for Fall and Early Spring planting, as it will not rot in cold wet ground. Vines two and a half feet tall, and usually carries five or six pods, each holding six or seven peas. Pkt. 10c; 1 Lb. 30c; 10lb \$2.25.

AMERICAN WONDER: One of the earliest of the wrinkled Peas. Vines about twelve inches tall, bearing short well filled pods. Though small the peas are very sweet, tender and well flavored.

Pkt. 10c. 1lb 35c. 10lb \$3.00.

LITTLE MARVEL: An extra dwarf, early pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven peas closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class. Pkt. 10c; 1 Lb. 30c; 10 Lbs. \$2.65.

CARTER'S DAISY or DWARF TELEPHONE: Dwarf Telephone is the famous old Telephone without its long vines; of healthy, stocky growth; very productive; pods large, broad, straight and remarkably well filled with large, sweet peas of delicious flavor; very desirable. Twenty-four inches high.

Pkt. 10c. 1lb 35c. 10lb \$3.00.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY: This early, wrinkled pea bears pods of

large size and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth, vigorous and healthy; vines two and one-half feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Pkt. 10c; 1 Lb. 30c; 10 Lbs. \$2.65.

BLUE BANTAM: A medium dwarf pea, early in bearing and having very long peas of splendid, deep color. Exceptionally sweet and tender. Pkt. Pkt. 10c. 1lb 35c. 10lb \$3.00.

YORKSHIRE HERO: One of the largest, sweet, wrinkled kind; vines strong and spreading; pods of good size and well filled; much in use, and has enjoyed a long popularity; medium late; bears a long time; height, two and one-half feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 Lb. 30c; 10 Lbs. \$2.50.

THOS. LAXTON: A fine early variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is a little darker in color and has large blunt pods, that fill well with peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 Lb. 30c; 10 Lbs. \$2.65.

TELEPHONE—Tall: Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor, vines strong; the pods are of large size, filled with large, luscious peas; height four feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 Lb. 30c; 10 Lbs. \$2.50.

STRATAGEM: A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The vines bear well and the pods are long, thick and well filled. Pkt. 10c; 1 Lb. 30c; 10 Lbs. \$2.65.

MELTING SUGAR: Edible pod. A tall variety bearing large, flat, brittle pods which are sweet and tender. They are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Pkt. 10c; Lb. 40c; 10 Lbs. \$3.50.



CULTURE: Sow the seeds early in hot beds; or later, when the weather becomes warm, in open beds. When two or three inches high, transplant to a warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot apart in the rows. Guano and hen manure are excellent fertilizers and will greatly increase the yield.

NEW CHINESE GIANT SWEET: The largest and best of the mild Red Peppers. The fruits are four to five inches in diameter, born in clusters on the thick stocky bushes that are well branched, and grow about two feet high; color, brilliant, deep red; vigorous and about as early as Ruby King. Pkt. 10c; 1 Oz. 75c.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE: Large mild, thick fleshy variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 10c. 1 Oz. 70c.

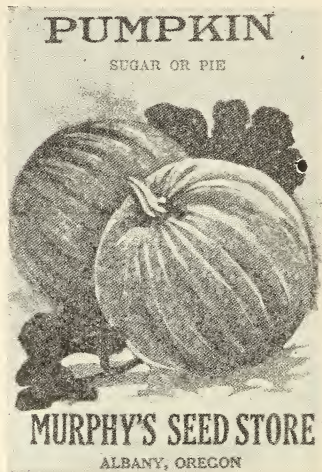
CHILI: Pods small and pointed; brilliant scarlet; very pungent when ripe. Pkt. 10c. 1 Oz. 80c.

PIMENTO PEPPER: This is a small pepper which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Very thick flesh, wonderfully mild flavor. Pkt. 10c. 1 Oz. 40c.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE: Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May, in hills six to eight feet apart. One pound of seed will plant about 300 hills. Care should be taken to keep the different varieties well apart, also away from other vining plants, as they mix and deteriorate very rapidly. One ounce plants 15 hills.

SWEET or SUGAR: A handsome and productive small pumpkin ten to twelve inches in diameter; round or flattened; skin, orange; flesh, deep yellow, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. \$1.00.



WINTER LUXURY: An excellently flavored pie pumpkin. Very productive, excellent keeper; medium size. Color, golden russet. finely netted, flesh deep golden. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 30c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD: Large round; deep, glossy yellow. Vines vigorous and very productive; good keeper. Grown extensively for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. \$1.00.

RADISHES



CULTURE: To secure Radishes with crisp, tender flesh, grow them quickly, in rich, loose soil, and gather before reaching full size. Our Radish Seed is strictly of the finest grade, being grown from carefully selected roots. Frequent planting should be made for succession, so that a supply of fresh, tender radishes in the finest condition may be had at all times. One ounce of seed will plant one hundred feet of drill.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: A small, round, red turnip-shaped radish with small top and of very quick growth; very early, rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST: A quick growing, small, olive shaped radish about one-half inch long by five-eighths to three-fourths of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is deep rose scarlet, except a little white about the tip. An excellent variety for planting out doors for the home garden.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c. 1lb 90c.

ICICLE: A very attractive, pure white radish, the earliest of the long, white summer sorts and most excel-

lent quality. The roots when mature are five to six inches long by about one-half to five eighths of an inch in diameter. One of the most desirable varieties for outdoor summer planting for the home garden and market. It is also adapted for forcing.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c. 1lb 90c.

WHITE STRASBURG: Even when comparatively small this variety is in good condition for use and continues until matured when the roots are four to six inches long by one and one-half to two inches in diameter. The roots are rather thick at the shoulder and are usually somewhat tapering. They remain in condition for use much longer than the early varieties.. This is one of the best large, white later sorts for home garden and market.

Pkt. 5c. 1 Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

CRIMSON GIANT: The best large, solid radish; very crisp. The roots are top shaped and are one and three-fourths inches in diameter and always remain solid. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c.

EARLY SCARLET WHITE TIPPED: One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is Globe shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Valuable for forcing as well as for garden and market. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c.

LONG SCARLET: This bright scarlet, small topped variety is uniformly straight, smooth, brittle and crisp, and is a standard and excellent sort for private gardens or market use. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c.

CHINESE WHITE WINTER RADISH: This is the largest of all radishes. Roots grow ten to twelve inches long and are solid, tender and crisp. Keeps well through winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Rhubarb, also known as pie plant, or Wine Plant, is the earliest spring vegetable and is grown for its leaf stalks which are extensively used for pies and sauce.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil and the richer this is and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way and give a dressing of coarse manure each spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year. When a blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnæus, Victoria, Giant and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed cannot be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties.

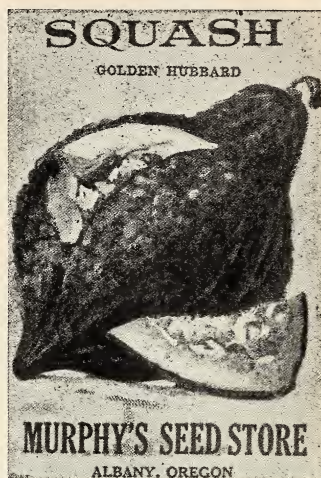
LINNAEUS: The earliest variety very tender and of fine flavor. Especially fine for the home garden. Does not grow such large stalks as the Giant but is finer grained.

Pkt. 10c. 1 Oz. \$1.50.

GIANT CRIMSON WINTER: Average stems eighteen inches long and weigh one-fourth pound. Yields an abundant supply of crisp, tender and almost springless shoots.

Pkt. 10c. 1 Oz. \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS: It is so much easier to grow Rhubarb from the roots that nearly every home gardener does this. We have a stock of fine two-year-old roots to offer at very reasonable prices. Four or five roots is enough to supply the average family. Price of roots; each, 10c; 6 for 50c; 85c per dozen.



The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the fall and winter sorts can be had from August until the following spring. The winter varieties are very well adapted for stock feeding and we heartily recommend them for that purpose.

Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold and so planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are the same as for cucumbers and melons, but the squash is less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil. Summer varieties should be planted four or five feet apart each way and winter sorts either eight or twelve. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay. Winter squashes should be stored in a moderately warm, dry place and the temperature kept as even as possible. For those who desire very early squashes, seed can be planted in boxes and transplanted.

WHITE SUMMER CROOKNECK:

Similar to the Early Summer Crookneck, but creamy white in color. This variety is very popular with the market gardener.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c. 1 lb \$1.25.

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW: (Cocozella di Napoli)

The vines are of bush habit and produce large, much elongated fruits but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The fruits are in best condition for the table when six to eight inches long but can be used when somewhat larger. The young fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy that is very tender and marrowy.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c.

DELICIOUS: This is a splendid variety, more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use, as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard, The meat is thicker and of extra fine quality.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c.

TABLE QUEEN: A small, deep green, acorn shaped winter squash. The vines run but can be planted considerably closer together than the Hubbard type. It is very productive; flesh is orange yellow. The fruit is just the right size to half and bake for individual portions.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK:

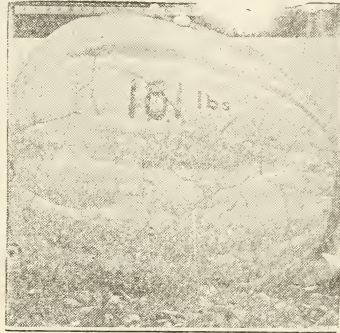
Early, prolific, solid, curved neck, skin yellow, thin, hard and warty; flesh tender and good quality. Twice as large as the ordinary Crookneck and several days earlier. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; 1 Lb. \$1.25.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP: A well known variety of dwarf habits and upright growth. Color, creamy white. Excellent for table use while young and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; 1 Lb. \$1.35.

SQUASHES—WINTER VARIETIES

BANANA: This squash gets its name from its shape and color. Grows eighteen to twenty-four inches long and eight to ten inches in diameter. Flesh golden yellow, thick and delicious. Is grown extensively by market gardeners and finds a ready sale.

Pkt. 5c. Oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c. 1 lb \$1.35.



MILLS GIANT: A multi-colored variety, very hardy, of fine texture and good flavor. Keep well until late spring and make an excellent and economical cow feed. Easily yield 20 tons to the acre. Our supply of seed is from squashes each of which weighed over 100 pounds; grown near Albany. Price, Oz. 15c; 1 Lb. \$1.25;

TRUE HUBBARD: Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior. Keeps perfectly through the winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; 1 Lb. \$1.25.

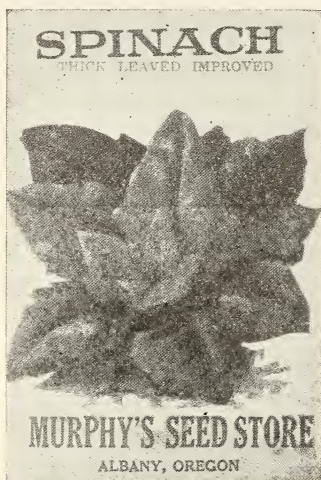
GOLDEN HUBBARD: The same in size, shape and quality as the well known Hubbard Squash, except that it is a bright red or golden color, and somewhat earlier. It is also a longer keeper. One of the very best fall and winter sorts yet introduced. Maturing before the frosts; is vigorous and wonderfully productive. In flavor it has no equal. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; 1 Lb. \$1.25.

SALSIFY-Vegetable Oyster

Salsify is a nutritious and wholesome vegetable, having the appearance of a small parsnip; in flavor closely resembling oysters, for which it is, in that respect, a good substitute. It is rapidly coming into general use. Sow early in spring, in drills a foot apart, and when two or three inches high thin out to three or four inches. Its general culture is the same as that recommended for carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain in the ground during the winter or stored in dry earth or sand.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND:

The leading variety; produces a large crop of straight, smooth roots. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.



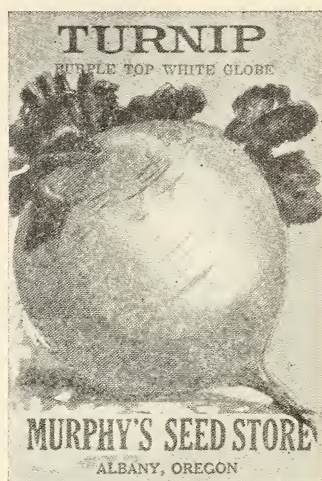
CULTURE: Spinach is an easily grown plant. The seed may be sown in the fall or even through the winter to secure good Spinach in the spring. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. Sown broadcast, use eight pounds per acre. For home gardens, use one ounce to 100 feet of row.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED:

Variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick slightly savoyed leaves of fine color and quality, when cooked. Best for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; ¼ Lb. 25c.

PRICKLY WINTER: Is very hardy and easily grown. Bears large, smooth leaves. A fine winter and spring variety. Pkt. 5c; ¼ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 75c.

LONG STANDING: A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather.



For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, except in very dry weather. For fall and winter use, sow the early kinds during July, August and September. Use one ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

The value of Turnips and Ruta Bagas for feeding stock in fall and win-

ter is not fully appreciated, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. They should not be fed, however in large quantities to milch cows, or the flavor of the milk will be disagreeably affected. We recommend that farmers increase their sowings, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative for stock feeding as well as for table use when the roots are comparatively small.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN:

This variety is remarkably early. The tops are very small, strap leaved, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and are of best quality when only about two inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet and tender. Very desirable for early use, especially for forcing.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF: A leading white-fleshed variety, and one of the best, either for family, market garden or field crop. It is medium size, and produces a large crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 90c.

YELLOW GLOBE: Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is extensively used by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 90c.

MAIN CROP TURNIP

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE: A large, globe-shaped variety; purple above the ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality, and recommended both for the family garden and field crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 90c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE:

One of the most productive kinds, and

in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is of globe shape; skin white and smooth; leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 75c.

COWHORN: Sometimes called Long White. Slightly crooked. Pure white except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of the ground and is of very rapid growth. Is delicate and well flavored. Has proved itself one of the best stock turnips ever introduced in Oregon, as it is an immense yielder. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 75c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN: A medium sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. It is yellow with a purple top. Flesh light yellow. A winter variety, and rich; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 75c.

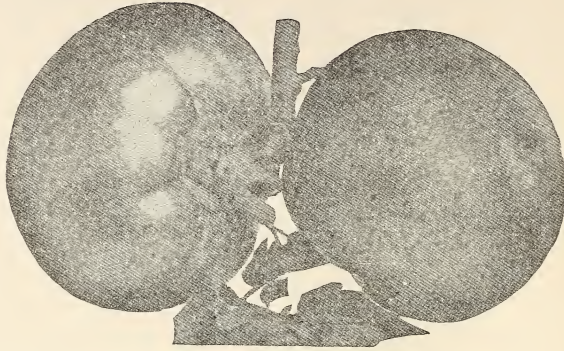
RUTA BAGA or SWEETES

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP: The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size; immense yielder. The flesh is yellow, very firm, and superior in every way, valuable alike for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 75c.

WHITE SWEET RUSSIAN: This variety is most excellent, either for table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid, of firm texture, sweet and rich; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 90c.

Murphy's Garden Insecticide will give you root crops free from damage by slugs and other pests so annoying in the garden. It also helps to make a rapid tender growth as it contains a root growing fertilizer. Dust the drills with the powder before you sow the seed and you will have clean vegetables. 2 lb package 25c.

TOMATO



TOMATOES are very sensitive to frost and should not be set out in the open until about May 1st. The Seed must be sown in well protected hot beds, sowing about March 1st. As soon as they have four leaves, transplant into cold frames or boxes, which can be protected.

EARLIANA: Our strain of this first early sort is earlier and decidedly superior to much that is sold as Sparks' Earliana, and the extreme earliness of its large, smooth fruit makes it a very profitable tomato for market gardeners, as well as desirable for the home garden. The vines are small but vigorous and productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, medium to large, nearly round and exceptionally smooth for so early a variety. The fruits are borne in clusters near the base of the plant and the bulk of the crop ripens early.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.65.

BONNIE BEST: The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet

in color and of very good quality. One of the best for gardeners whose trade demands fruits of beautiful shape and color. A very good variety for the early market and home garden.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.65.

JOHN BAER: An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners, shippers and canners.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.65.

PONDEROSA: A purplish pink main crop tomato of the largest size, irregular in shape and very acid in flavor. Vines are vigorous and very productive.

Pkt. 10c. Oz. 65c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.25.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL: Large bright red, smooth round fruits, very deep and colored evenly up to stem; very solid, almost seedless and of the finest flavor. Vines are vigorous, not subject to blight, and yield fully equal

to or better than Earliana, but ten days later.

Pkt. 10c. 1 Oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.65.

DWARF CHAMPION: Forms a strong, erect, bushy plant two feet high, often sold as tree tomatoes. Fruit smooth, medium sized, solid, of good flavor, of purplish carmine color. Pkt. 10c. 1 Oz. 60c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.75.

SEED POTATOES

A deep mellow loam, rich in humus, furnishes ideal conditions for growing potatoes, but good crops are raised on both heavier and lighter types of soils. Early varieties may be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. Late varieties May 20 to June 20, rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, 20 inches in in row, cut 2 eyes. To prevent blight, scak potatoes two hours in a solution of 1 oz. formaldehyde to two gallons of water. The following varieties are best adapted to our soil and conditions.

Prices on potatoes are subject to market changes. Ask for quotations on larger lots.

Earliest of all—A handsome shallow eyed, white skinned potatoe of finest table quality. Is a healthy, vigorous grower not subject to blight or disease. Keeps well as any late potato.

As early as the Early rose and preferred by those who do not care for a red potato.

Price—10 lb lots, 5c per lb. Write for prices on quantities.

Early Rose—The well known early variety, to be found in almost every home garden. Tubers oblong, slightly flattened. Flesh, solid and brittle, slightly streaked with red. Eyes shallow and sharply defined. Vines, medium height, erect and sturdy, bearing white blossoms. Price—10 lb lots 5c per lb.

Write for prices on quantities.

GROUND CHERRY or HUSK TOMATO: Grows to great perfection under ordinary culture, yielding abundantly; very much prized for preserving; should be in every garden. A small variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow. Pkt 10c. 1 Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.50.

Early Ohio.—A popular variety for new potatoes as they produce potatoes of a merchantable size for the early market. Tubers cylindrical and blocky, skin pink with rather numerous small russet dots. Price, 10 lb. lots 10c lb. ..Write for prices on quantities.

Netted Gem—One of the very best main crop potatoes, rather long and smooth and the light russet skin is finely netted. The flesh is very white, floury, and they bake quickly.

Prices—10 lb lots 4c per lb. Write for prices on quantities.

American Wonder—The American Wonder is one of the best all-round white potatoes in cultivation. It is practically blight-proof, a strong grower, a great producer; tubers white and uniform in size; elongated; of excellent quality. It is a potato sought after. Ready for use later than the Early Rose and Earliest of All, but before the Burbanks and Netted Gems. ..Prices—10 lb lots 5c per lb. Write for prices on quantities.

Burbank—A standard commercial variety. We offer a splendid strain of select Burbanks, not the "run out" stock generally seen, but the genuine article, which is really a good potato. Prices—10 lb lots 5c per lb. Write for prices on quantities.

These prices are subject to change up or down. You will get your money's worth in either case.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We are prepared to furnish in season choice transplanted plants, which are well rooted and easy to grow. We supply all the leading varieties. We pack them in moist moss and oiled paper for Parcel Post shipment. You may be sure of their reaching you in excellent shape.

Broccoli—St. Valentine is the best variety of Broccoli. Plants should be set in July, ready for use in February and March. Price per dozen 25c. 100 \$1.50. 1000 lots at attractive prices.

Cabbage Plants—Hardy, well developed plants of all varieties are carried in stock in season. One dozen 15c. 100 \$1.00 post paid. Attractive prices on 500 and 1000 lots.

Cauliflower Plants—We are prepared to supply our customers with very choice, well hardened plants, from March 1st to May 1st. These plants are grown in hot beds, then transplanted to cold frames and given as much exposure as they will stand, to

make them vigorous and hardy.

Early Snowball, is the most popular variety. Per dozen 25c. 100 \$1.50, postpaid. Get our prices on larger lots.

Celery plants—It is a task to raise good, hardy celery plants. They should be transplanted, cut back to make stocky growth, and well rooted before being set in the open.

Per Dozen 20c. per hundred \$1.00, postpaid. 1000 lots at much reduced prices.

Tomato Plants—Stocky well developed plants of all the leading varieties furnished promptly in season. 1 Dozen 20c. 100 \$1.25, postpaid. 1000 lots much cheaper. Write for prices. Chinese Giant, Bull Nose and Chili.

Pepper Plants—Ready May 1st. Vigorous, well hardened plants. These will give you excellent results and save you all the work of raising plants from the seeds. 1 doz. 25c. 5 doz. \$1.00 postpaid.

If any of these plants are wanted in large lots ask for prices, stating variety and amount wanted.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS

IMPORTANT—READ CAREFULLY—Clover, Grass and Field Seeds are subject to market changes, therefore we cannot print prices good for any length of time. When you are ready to buy, write us for special prices, stating quantity wanted, or send in your order at catalogue prices. We guarantee that we will give you full value for your money sent, whether the price at the time you order be higher or lower, or if the difference is very great, we will notify you before shipment.

There are many varieties of grass and forage plants offered by Eastern seedmen (often under new names) that will not give profitable crops in

our climate, and to avoid disappointment, we refer you to the following list, which has been carefully selected and contains the most desirable varieties for the general and special purposes.

ALFALFA

The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface. It can be drilled or broadcasted in and from 15lb to 25lb per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall, after the first rain, but can also be sown in the spring. Sow 10 to 22lb to the acre.

Dry Land Alfalfa—is the principal variety used in the valley, as it does not require irrigation, and produces large profitable crops of hay and excellent pasture. 10lb lots 30c a lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Grimm Alfalfa—This strain is much more hardy than any other variety. It will stand through the cold wet winters and driest summers. It produces a good growth on poor land, not usually considered fit for alfalfa. 10lb lots 60c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

CLOVER

Red Clover—The standard Clover for all purposes. Hardy and succeeds well on any good soil which is well drained. Makes superior hay, either for dairy cows or for general use. 10lb lots, fancy seed 32c per lb. prime 30c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Alsike or Swedish Clover—A perfectly hardy perennial variety which is rapidly growing in popular favor. Excellent for hay and pasture. Valuable for bees. Resists both drouth and excessive moisture. The hay of this variety is greatly preferred by some to that of Red Clover, for the reason that it is generally finer, brighter and less dusty, making it better for horses. 10lb lots, fancy, 18c per lb.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Crimson or Italian Clover—An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high and having long crimson blossoms. Grows quickly in cool weather and is of great value to sow in the fall as a cover crop to turn under in the spring. 10lb lots 20c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

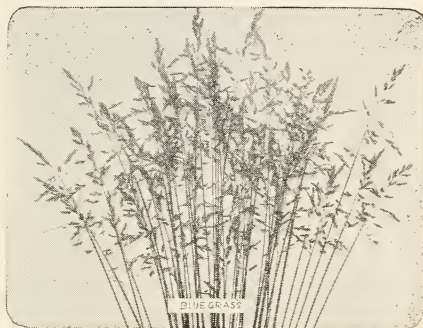
Sweet Bokhara Clover—Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasturage. 10 lb lots 25c.

per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Mammoth Red Clover—Grows very large and is used almost exclusively for plowing under. 10 lb lots, 32c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Dutch Clover—A small variety, having a white blossom. Of a vining nature, spreading rapidly. Superior for pasture and unsurpassed for the production of honey. It makes a beautiful lawn when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass. Per lb. 75c. Choice seed slightly mixed with Alsike, Per lb. 45c. Ask for samples.

GRASS SEEDS



Kentucky Blue Grass—Extra clean, especially for lawns, but used also in many pasture mixtures. It is truly perennial; of spreading habits, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color. 6lb to 1000 square feet is usually sown for lawns. Pound 50c 10 lb 45c per lb.

Red Top—A good perennial grass generally sown for permanent pasture. Does best on moist or even marshy land. If the ground is not overflow land it is advisable to mix it with Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass or Alsike Clover. Choice Hulled, a very superior grade of Red Top that is free from chaff and light seed. 10lb lots 32c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

GRASS SEED---Continued

English Rye Grass—A strong growing, hardy perennial grass noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. Valuable for planting early on dry hillside, as it grows very quickly. A good lawn grass, but a little coarse. 10 lb lots 18c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Italian Rye—A quick growing grass attaining a height of 2½ to 4 feet; very desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Sown in the fall will produce an excellent hay crop the following year, but lasts only one year. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and bears an abundance of foliage that makes the best and sweetest hay imaginable. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 10 lb lots 18c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Oregon Rye Grass—This seed produces a splendid pasture in the valley and is used extensively on the hills of Southern Oregon for pasture and hay. It is a mixture of English and Italian Rye Grasses and seems to produce better results than either variety, when used separately. The seed we offer was grown especially for us, and was cleaned in our own mill. We shall be glad to send you a sample

for your inspection and for testing its fertility, if you care to do so. Price in 10 lb lots 10c per lb.

Timothy—This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall. Not adapted for pasture as there is little growth after cutting, and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. choice Idaho seed. 10 lb lots 13c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Mesquite—Also known as Velvet Grass, is of little agricultural value except for pasture on light sandy or marshy soils, where other grasses will not grow. Is used extensively on slashings or burns. Sow 15 pounds per acre of hulled seed. 10 lb lots 21c. per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Orchard Grass—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses, blooming with Red Clover, and making admirable hay. As a pasture grass it is more productive than any other, and does best under close feeding. It succeeds well in quite shady places. Sow 28 pounds to the acre. 10 lb 30c per lb. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Prices subject to change without notice.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—Of rapid luxuriant growth. Recommended for soiling and in permanent hay mixtures. Also for winter grazing. It is best sown with other grasses and should not exceed one-fifth of the total amount of seed sown. Per pound 50c. 10lb lots 45c per lb.

Creeping bent grass—Being of fine texture, this grass is most valuable for lawns, and permanent pastures. Specially adapted to moist situation. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit. Per lb. \$2.00.

Chewing's Fescue. A variety of hard fescue. Forms a compact mat. A good pasture grass for dry lands. Succeeds well even under poor conditions. Price per lb. 70c. 10lb lots 65c per pound.

Sudan Grass is an annual plant with fibrous roots like the cultivated scrums. In growing seasons, where the growing period is long, one can secure as many as four cuttings. It has been grown successfully on almost every class of soil, and after a thorough trial has proven its adaptability to Oregon soil and climate. Sundan Grass Hay is superior to millet hay, and is said to be equal to timothy. On account of its upright growth, it would be excellent grown in combination with legumes. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become warm. Two to four pounds of seed will be required per acre if seeded in rows 36 to 40 inches; sixteen pounds if sown broadcast. 10lb lots 20c per pound. Write for quantity prices.

Murphy's Lawn Mixture—It is a carefully blended mixture of Kentucky Blue Grass, White Dutch Clover and Red Top. This makes a quick growing enduring turf. One pound makes 200 square feet of new lawn. Price per lb. 60c. 10lb \$5.00.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass—A valuable grass for permanent pasture and for meadows for cutting which are rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do so well on dry soils. Often sown in mixtures. 10lb lots 24c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.



FIELD and MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

BARLEY

As barley is a shallow rooted crop, the soil should be made very fine and firm with plenty of available plant food. Barley is a crop that will succeed best when sown about corn planting time.

Beardless—The earliest barley known. The straw is about the height of the Common barley, but better, and will stand up on any land, with good season and land, has produced 80 bushels to the acre. Sow as early as you can; frost does not hurt it. Many farmers will not grow barley on account of the long hard beards which are so disagreeable in threshing, although it is a profitable crop. This is beardless, and as easy to grow and handle as oats. It is becoming more popular each season. Price—Per cwt. \$3.00. Write for prices on quantities.

Common Bearded Barley (fall)—We endeavor to have a nice clean stock of good Seed Barley on hand at

all times. This is the common six-row bearded type.

Hannchen—A new variety, recommended by the O. A. C. Sown about the tenth of April. Will yield more than fifty bushels to the acre. It is the two row bearded variety. Price—Per cwt \$3.00. Ask for prices on quantities.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is a valuable crop and can easily be grown wherever wheat will grow, producing a good yield even on light or poor soil and under favorable conditions is very profitable, being in big demand for milling—and is also the best "Bee pasture". Sow late in spring when the ground is warm.

Silver Hull—Of light gray color, rounder than the common; has a thin husk, matures earlier and yields heavily. An excellent milling variety. 10lb lots 10c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Japanese—Ripens early, is hardy and yields a large crop. The grains are extra large, dark brown, very thin hulled and makes the highest grade of flour. 10lb lots 10c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

CHEAT SEED

Cheat yields a good crop of hay, especially on low or moist soil and will stand considerable overflow without harm. It makes an excellent hay for cows or horses, but should be cut before it gets too ripe. Sow in fall same cultivation as oats and about 100 pounds to the acre. Per 100lb \$2.50.

EMMER OR SPELTZ

A grain resembling somewhat, barley. Is adapted to any land which will raise oats. Yields 40 to 60 bushels to the acre and an immense amount of fine straw. A splendid hog and chicken feed. 10lb lots 5c per lb. 100lb lots \$3.50.

COW KALE

(Or Thousand Headed Kale)

The great demand for this wonderful forage plant proves it to be the most valuable green feed for Pacific Coast dairy and stockmen; endorsed by Agricultural Colleges and Government Stations. Cow Kale should be grown in the same manner as cabbage. Make the rows 4 feet, plant 3 feet apart in the row. One pound of seed will sow an acre. Can be set as late as July. Seed, 1 oz. 10c; 1 lb 90c; Plants, 100 50c; 1000 \$4.00.

MILLETS

Sow in April, May or June, 12 to 15 pounds for seed or 20 to 30 pounds for hay per acre.

German or Golden—An improved variety, yielding a larger crop of seed than the common millet. It is also taller than the Common, and yields a heavy crop of hay. 10lb lots 10c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Hungarian—A dwarf annual millet. It is finer than the Common or German Millet, but produces a closer stand and yields almost as much per acre as the taller varieties. Superior for hay. 10lb lots 13c per lb. Write for prices on larger lots.

Common—A variety growing from three to four feet high, having rather broad blades and strong stalks. 10lb lots 8c per pound. Write for prices on larger lots.

FIELD PEAS

Field peas are a very profitable crop and are grown here very extensively. They can be grown alone or with oats. When planted with grain and cut green they make a large amount of very rich feed; also very valuable for enriching the soil if plowed under. The dry peas make excellent hog feed and are quite fattening. Sow

if alone, 120 pounds to the acre; or with other grains 60 pounds.

White Canadian—A leading kind; seed almost white; a heavy cropper. 10lb lots 10c per lb. 50lb lots 9c. per lb. 100lb lots 8c. Subject to change.

Blue Prussian Peas—Very much like the above, except in color. This variety is largely sold for soup peas. 10lb lots 10c per lb. Write for prices on larger lots.

RYE

Winter—Grown for hay by dairymen, but principally for grain. Is also planted with Vetch and in combination makes an excellent fodder. 10lb 40c. 100lb \$3.00.

Spring Rye—Can be used late in the spring, when too late to plant fall Rye. Does not stool as much as Fall Rye, but makes good growth with heavy yield of seed. 10lb 50c. 100lb \$4.00

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

One of the best forage plants, producing immense quantities of green feed when grass and other crops are dried up. Per pound 14c. 25lb lots 12c per pound.

VETCH OR TARES

(Greatest Forage Plant)

Common or winter—A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats, wheat or rye to hold them up. Sow 30 pounds per acre with 40 pounds of grain or 80 pounds if sown alone. It is very hardy and makes a fine winter growth. 10lb 50c. Write for prices on quantities.

White Spring or Pearl Vetch—Can be sown when it is too late to sow the winter vetch. Makes a good growth when sown as late as April. Use same amount of seed and sow in same manner as the winter vetch. 10lb 13c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Hungarian Vetch—A variety which has been grown at the O. A. C. and on Experiment Station farms for several years. Yields fully as heavy fodder and seed as other varieties; of more erect habits of growth and is practically aphid proof. Seed smaller than the common vetch so less seed is required per acre. Can be sown in fall or early spring. Special a 50lb bag postpaid \$2.50. Write for prices on quantities.

Sand or Hairy Vetch—This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. Can be sown in fall or early spring. Price 10lb lots 20c per lb. Write for prices on quantities.

SEED WHEAT

Write us for quotations when you are ready to buy seed wheat. We carry the best varieties adapted to our climate and soil, and will quote you the lowest market price, quality considered. Prices subject to change.

Rink, often mistaken for **White Winter** it is so nearly like it. Especially adapted to well drained land. The crop from which we secured our seed made 38 bushels to the acre, planted late. Write for Prices.

Forty Fold—A favorite winter variety in many localities. Is quite early. Resembles **Blue Stem**, and is in good demand for milling. Write for prices.

Early Baart—A bearded spring wheat. Has large white grains of the finest milling quality. Is fully as early as **Marquis**. Write for prices

Marquis—A beardless spring wheat which is a cross of **Red Fife** and **Hard Calcutta**. Produces heavy heads, shorter straw than **Red Fife**. Write for prices.

Red Houston Wheat—A splendid spring variety for our prairie soils. Yields well filled heads on good stiff straws. We have a choice lot of seed which was carefully cleaned in our own mill. Write for prices.

We offer select, recleaned, well matured seed oats of standard varieties, suitable for this section.

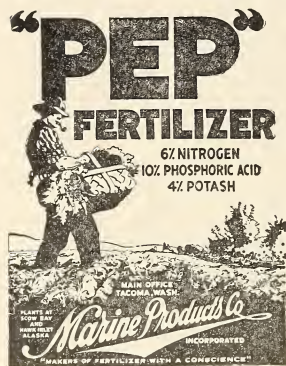
Three grain—One of the best varieties for spring planting. The oats are large and plump. 100lb \$3.00.

Gray Winter—This oat is planted extensively throughout the Northwest as a fall or winter oat. Is well and favorably known, being a good yield-

er, and the oats are large and plump. 100lb \$3.00.

Climax (Tree Oats)—For early spring planting. Especially good for hay. 100lb \$3.00.

Side Oats—Yield is as good as 3-grain oats. Better for hay. 100lb \$3.00
MUCH BETTER PRICES ON QUANTITIES.



FERTILIZERS

"PEP" is a high grade, well-balanced fertilizer, made of pure chemical and organic substances. It is particularly adapted to flowering annuals, shrubs, small fruits, deciduous trees, vegetables, truck crops, kitchen gardens, potted flowers and window boxes. "PEP" comes in convenient 5lb packages, also in 10lb, 25lb and 100lb bags. It is free from disagreeable odors and weed seeds, and may be kept about the house for any length of time without losing its strength, if kept dry.

5 lb carton 75c	25 lb bag \$2.25
10 lb bag \$1.35	50 lb bag \$4.00

Nitrate of Soda is the best fertilizer to use for making a rapid, tender top growth. 10 lbs 50c; 100 lbs \$3.50

Muriate of Potash.—Our Willamette Valley soil lacks potash; the element which gives quality and color to the fruit. Should be used in connection with other fertilizers. Price per pound 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50

Superphosphate.—A concentrated form of phosphoric acid; a form of phosphorus is a very necessary element of the soil. It produces substance and stability in growth. It enters into seed and fruit and produces a strong root system. Price per pound, 3c; 100 lbs. \$2.00

Sheep Guano.—The best natural manure. Analysis: 1.62 per cent. Nitrogen, 1.14 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 2.1 per cent Potash. 80 lb sack \$1.20; \$25.00 per ton.

Bone Meal.—An excellent fertilizer for all gardening purposes. Particularly adapted for fruit trees, roses and all nursery stock. Should be worked into the soil in the fall if possible. 4 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$3.50. z

Lime Rock.—This is the form of Lime recommended by the Agricultural Department for sweetening sour acid soils. It also makes heavy, clay soils more porous and light, and renders the plant food in them more available. Use one-half to one ton to the acre. 100 lbs. \$1.50; Special prices on ton lots.

Land Plaster.—Sulphate of Lime is a combination known as Gypsum. Lime is not a direct fertilizer in itself, but it takes the place of potash in certain chemical combinations existing in the soil, thereby releasing the potash and rendering it available as a plant food. 100 lbs. 85c; Ton \$15.00.

FLOWER SEEDS

A descriptive list of choice flower seeds, with general directions for cultivation.

Most flowering plants will live in almost any soil with a fair chance to develop. Some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. Almost any plant will produce larger and more beautiful flowers if the ground is properly enriched with a good quality of commercial fertilizer or some well-rotted manure. It is not

a good policy to repeat the planting of the same flower in the same place for more than two years. Change the place of planting each year if possible and you will receive better results.

Plants are usually divided into three classes, Annuals, Biennials and Perennials; Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season; Biennials are plants living two years, particularly those which do not bear flowers until the second season; Perennials live from year to year.

A S T E R S

The Aster blooms most profusely from early to late summer and the flowers easily adopt themselves to table and house decoration, seed may be sown indoors in January and the plants set in the garden April 1st to 15th. Sow out of doors in April. Asters are half hardy annuals. Pkt 10c.



CALIFORNIA GIANT (Asters)

The flowers are very much larger and more substantial than the Crego, often measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter. A good keeper and makes excellent bouquets. Rose, Purple, Peach Blossom, Lavender, Carmine Rose, Azure Fairy, White and Mix, Pkt. .10

AGERATUM

Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers, grows about 6 inches high. Very beautiful either for edging

of beds or porch boxes, the odd shade of blue makes a very attractive combination with all other flowers.

Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM

Little Gem—A beautiful white sort for edgings, borders and rock work. The plants grow about six inches high, produce hundreds of flowers and form a compact mass bloom usually fifteen to eighteen inches across. Hardy Annual. Pkt. .10

Sweet (Maritimum).—This very hardy annual for borders, edging or massing in small beds, comes into bloom early in the spring, covering itself with clusters or small trusses of small pure white cruciform flowers. They have a peculiar, delicate fragrance and are useful in small bouquets. Usually not over eight inches high but very spreading. Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBERRY BELLS

CALYCANTHEMA, (Cup and Saucer) This is unquestionably the finest type. They have an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. Mixed colors. Pkt 10c.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)—Very ornamental garden plants, of the easiest culture. They are hardy biennials flowering the second year from seed, 2½ feet high, producing large beautiful bell shaped flowers of beautiful colors, during early summer.

Single Mix—Pink, light blue, and white, Per pkt. 10c.

Double Mix—Pink, light blue, and white. Per pkt. 10c.

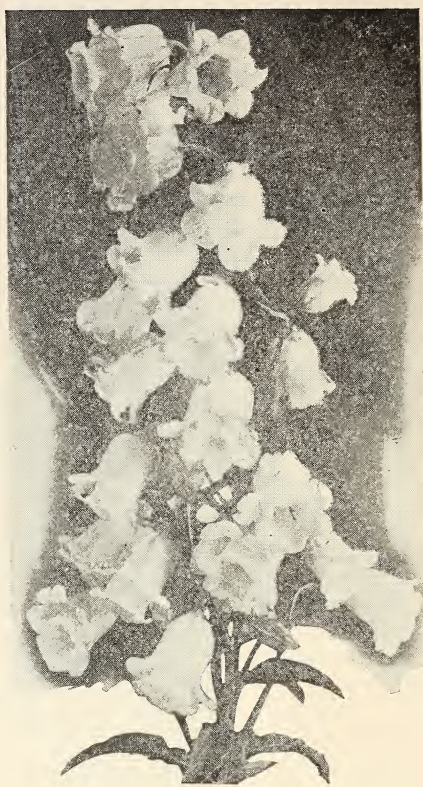
BALLOON VINE

This vine is a favorite with the children, being remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff" a rapid and graceful climber, small white flowers, sow outdoors in open ground early in spring.

Pkt. 10c ea.

CALLIOPSIS

Quick growing free flowering annuals fine for bedding and make quite useful cut flowers, flowers and foliage always attractive. It is best to sow where they are to bloom. Tall mixed, Pkt. 10c.



CANDYTUFT

Sempervirens—A very hardy, easy to grow. The blossoms are born on long spikes, and are quite large and pure white flowers. Valuable for bedding or massing and cutting. Pkt. .10

Gibratiarisa,—A beautiful lilac, shading to white.

Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION

Plant seed early in year, transplant in March or April and many beautiful flowers may be had in five or six months. These flowers need no description, as everybody is acquainted with the beauties of the carnation. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

Extra Early Double Crested
—Is unique and very pretty. Flowers are of good size, with large full centers, they make a graceful bouquet, and bloom until the frost kills them. Mixed colors, pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

Long Spurred Columbine (Aquilegia) A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high and bearing flowers of a great variety of colors on large smooth stems.

This much improved Columbine is very attractive and adds much grace and color to any garden. Pkt. 10c.

**COREOPSIS**

California Sunbeams—A very hardy perennial, blooming the first year and producing on long stems, a succession of rich, bright yellow flowers two to three inches across. Very valuable for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA

Choice Mix Clarkia—This old-fashioned flower has been much revised and has found a front place in all well arranged gardens; it comes into blooming about six weeks after the seeds are planted, giving a profusion of pretty, double shaded, pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR BEANS

The Castor Bean makes a tall, majestic plant, grows quickly, with large, palm like leaves, glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, sow seed outdoors after danger from frost is over. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM**(Prennial Lark Spur)**

Handsome, hardy perennial, producing a profusion of splendid spikes of flowers throughout the summer. The graceful, long-stemmed flower makes handsome bouquets and last well when cut. Extra fine collection of mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS (Fox Gloves)

Sow the seed during the early fall and later transplant the seedlings to where they are to stand permanently, as they grow two to three feet high, they give beautiful spikes of white, purple and pink flowers. Mix colors. Pkt. 10c.

GYPOSHILA (Baby Breath)

Elegans Grandiflora Alba—Pretty free blooming plants, succeeding in most any garden soil, used much with other cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby Breath)

A very attractive perennial producing beautiful, bright red flowers all summer. Pkt. 10c.

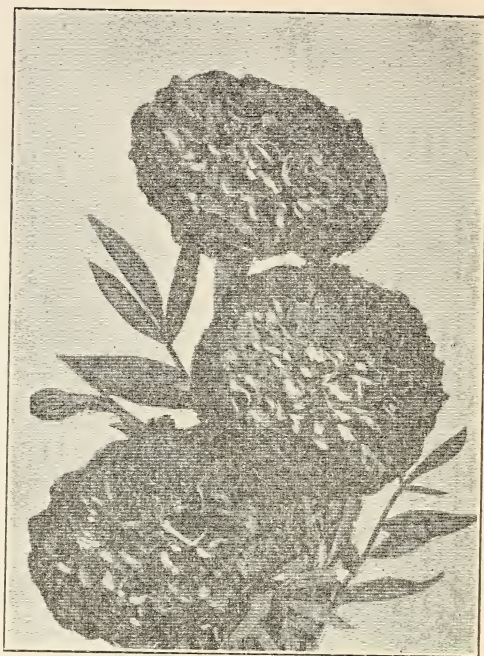
GOURDS

A very extensive, trailing annual with curiously shaped fruit, the vines are of easy culture and make rapid growth, so are much used for covering old fences and trellises, do not plant the seed until danger of frost is over. Mix Pkt. 10c.

HELECHYRSUM

(Everlasting Flowers)

Finest Mix—The plants are easily grown from seed sown in the spring. Cut the flowers when freshly opened, tie in small bunches and dry slowly in a cool shady place with flower heads downward so that the stems may be straight, which will afford many beautiful bouquets all during the winter. Mix Colors Pkt. 10c.



HOLLYHOCK

Chater's Superb Double, Mix—They are one of the most easily grown flowers, produces tall spikes of blooms the second spring, from seed, in some localities it is a perennial and in others a bi-annual. Mix Colors, Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA

Kochia Trichosperma, (Summer Cypress) also called "Burning Bush"—Forms dense, oval bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high of small feathery, light green foliage, as summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to fiery red. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA

Deep blue flowers and dark foliage. A constant bloomer, dwarf, fine for borders. Pkt. 10c.

Erinus Speciosa—Deep blue flower dark foliage, trailing, very fine for hanging baskets and porch boxes. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLDS

No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned garden plant, with its brilliant display of yellow and orange, both tall and dwarf sorts, for best results start seeds early indoors and transplant six inches apart when danger from frost is over.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Tall, Also Dwarf Dble. Mix—In varieties, yellow, brown and striped, small flower. Tall per Pkt. 10c. Dwarf per Pkt. 10c.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

African Marigold Mix—Flowers about 3in. in diameter, extremely double, in lemon and gold. The plants are about two to three feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Orange Ball—Tall growing plants bearing large, double, Orange flowers, petals quilled. Height two to three ft. Pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

Mixed Perennial Peas—They are often called **Perennial Sweet Peas**, although the blooms are entirely lacking in fragrance. It makes an excellent cover over, ugly looking fence. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINS

Finest Mixed—This flower is an annual, but reseeds itself each year. The flower spikes are tall, blue, white and yellow and pink. The leaves are rich, bright and glossy green. Attractive at all times. Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY

Japanese Fringed—A beautiful and by far the most handsome of all Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple, makes a splendid vine. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUMS

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the Nasturtium. In favorable soil flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Used much for window boxes.

Trailing Nasturtiums—Grows rapidly and in a short time after sowing will make a very beautiful vine. Mixed 10c.

Dwarf Nasturtium—Are especially good for borders. Mixed 10c.

MIGNONETTE

Mignonette Mix—Large flowering sweet, fragrant, spikes of greenest yellow color, no garden is complete without this oldfashioned flower. Pkt. 10c.

**PETUNIAS**

Petunias grow with little attention or care and in any soil when once started and bloom profusely all spring and summer.

Balcony Mix Petunias—This strain produces in great profusion many different colors of flowers almost indescribable, splendid for window baskets, boxes or bedding. Pkt. 10c.

Pride of Portland—A very handsome large pink ruffled variety at all time bearing a mass of pink flowers, blooms from early spring until late fall. A wonderful flower for windows or porch boxes. Pkt. 50c.

Elks' Pride—A fine large, purple variety with plain edges, blooms constantly, another fine sort for window or porch boxes. The **Pride of Portland** and **Elks' Pride** make a beautiful combination together. Pkt. 50c.

Giants of California Mix—A good variety of mixed Petunias for bedding, mix colors, Pkt. 10.

PANSY

Pansies thrive best in a moist shady location and in rich, loamy soil, seed should be sown in fall for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for late flowers in the spring.

Oregon Giants—An exceptionally attractive mixture of very large, blotched flowers, sturdy plants. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA

Portulaca, Double Mix—This plant is a tender creeping annual, 6 to 8 inches high, bearing glossy, double-cup-shaped blossoms, in very brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Perennial Phlox Mix—Individual flowers similar to the annual variety, but borne in clusters of 30 to 40 flowers on a tall stiff stem, 2 to 4 feet high.—Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Grandi) ..

One of the showiest and most easily raised flowers. Seed should be sown in the ground as soon as danger of frost is over.

Drummond Grandiflora Mix—A splendid mixture of all shades and colors. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

An old-fashioned but very attractive flower. Its great abundance and long succession of nicely colored, fragrant blossoms on long stems makes it very useful in bouquets. Mix Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Snapdragon Autirrhinum)

Half hardy perennial and annual; blossoms in July if sown early in the house; one of the very finest cut flowers.

Daphne—Beautiful pearly pink Pkt. 10c.

Bon Fire—Very handsome bronze, Pkt. 10c.

Golden Queen—As its name indicates, a very rich, golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Mix Colors. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

A rapid growing annual climber, bearing sprays of brilliant pea-shaped blossoms, used either for a snap or shell bean, for eating as well as being used for ornamental purposes. Seeds may be planted out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA

Mammoth Choice Mix—This is well known annual very desirable for massing in beds or porch boxes. Large clusters of showy flowers are borne through a long season until frost, this mammoth variety is exceptionally fine. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

America—Is a half hardy perennial, best results are obtained by using fresh plants each year from seed sown indoors. They are rather a fall blooming flower, very beautiful for borders, sending out many handsome, bright red colors. Pkt. 10c.

TEN WEEK STOCKS

No matter if situation is cold and windy, stock will bloom there and give the garden color when otherwise it might be bare, stocks have been much improve and our **Mammoth Branching Mixed** will make a splendid collection. Pkt. 10c.

FOR-GET-ME-NOTS**(Myoslis)**

Alpestris—Of bushy habit, bearing large bright blue flowers with yellow eye. Every body knows the for-get-me-nots for it has long been a part of most every flower garden. Pkt. 10c.

MURPHY'S GARDEN FERTILIZER

A high grade well balanced fertilizer of pure chemical and organic substances. Especially adapted for flowers and small shrubs. Can be used by mixing with the soil or by dissolving in water and using to moisten the soil. 1 lb. package, 25c; 5 lbs. 75c.

ZINNIA

A hardy annual growing readily from seed sown in the open ground. The growth is about 3 feet high, sow seed thinly and later set out the young plants to stand two feet apart in a row.

Giant Dahlia, Flowered

—The largest of all Zinnias, many beautiful colors, we are glad to say that the Zinnias grown from seed purchased at our store took first prize at the county fair and were far superior to any Zinnias exhibited. Pkt. 10c

SWEET PEAS**Spencer Varieties Only**

Sweet Peas should be planted in the fall for early blooming flowers and in the early spring for the late bloom-

ing flowers, it is never a good plan to plant two years on the same ground. One ounce is required to plant a row 10 feet long.

King White—It is gigantic in size, wonderful in form and pure in color, a vigorous grower, very free flowering. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

Asta Ohn—A fine mauve lavender, very large long stems, four or five on stem. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

Barbara—Salmon, large size. It makes a "telling" bunch either for exhibition or table decoration, and is most effective. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

Dobbies, Cream—A strong growing cream or primrose, a profuse blooming variety, with large much waved flowers. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

Fiery Cross—A brilliant orange cerise, flowers open pale but deepen



with age. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

Hawlmarm Lavender—New, a true clear, light lavender of giant size, nothing quite so pure in lavenders as this splendid variety. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

Hawlmarm Pink—This most beautiful sweet pea is splendid for cutting purposes. The color is most beautiful in a shade of rich rose, pink, deeply flushed and shaded salmon. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

Illuminator—Bright, glowing salmon tinged with orange. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

King Edward—A rich and brilliant crimson. This variety is a vigorous grower and produces flowers of large size and beautiful form. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

Lavender Geo. Herbert—Undoubtedly the best of the lavender varieties. Strong grower, gives plenty of large flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

Picture—A new variety, a great producer, waved and frilled flowers that comes 4 on a stem. The color is a blend of cream and pink. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

Tangerin—Rich orange, large beautiful flowers. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

Countess Spencer—Bright clear, pink, sometimes darker towards the edges; very large, long stems, considered one of the best sweet peas. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

Royal Scot—The most brilliant cerise sweet pea yet introduced. A vigorous grower producing large, finely waved flowers which will stand the hottest weather without burning. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 35c.

Unrivalled Mix—This collection of sweet peas is made up of the above named varieties. Pkt. 10c. Oz. 25c.

GLADIOLI

Our list of Gladioli contains one of the best collections, our price is reasonable, with this collection every color and shade is shown, all bulbs fist size giving large fine spikes.

Le Marshall Foch—A beautiful soft shade of rose. Extra large flowers. A splendid novelty. 8c each. 85c dozen.

Mrs. Frances King—A well known variety, beautiful flame color, one of the best varieties. 6c each. 70c doz.

Mrs. Watt—Deep wine color. This



is one of the most beautiful varieties we know of, the shade is unique. 7c 75c dozen.

Yellow Hammer—Clear sulphur yellow, a truly wonderful flower—8c ea. 85c doz.

Roem van Kennemerland—Fine rose, very handsome large flowers with white throat. 8c each. 85c dozen.

Brenchleyensis—Vermillion, scarlet fine old variety, many flowers open at once. 6c each. 70c dozen.

Willie Wigman—Soft pink, with deep blood red blotches, very odd. 6c each. 70c dozen.

Gretchen Zang—Beautiful soft shell pink blending into scarlet on lower petals. A very beautiful and showy flower. 7c each. 75c doz.

Evelyn Kirtland, Rosy pink with brilliant scarlet blotches in throat. 8c each. 85c dozen.

America—A very popular variety. Flowers soft lavender pink. 6c each. 60c dozen.

B. J. Hulot (Blue King) The best blue Gladioli, rich indigo blue. Much superior to Blue Jay. Be sure to plant this variety. 9c each. 90c dozen.

Halley.—Delicate salmon, blossoms early. This is a rare variety. 5c

each. 50c dozen.

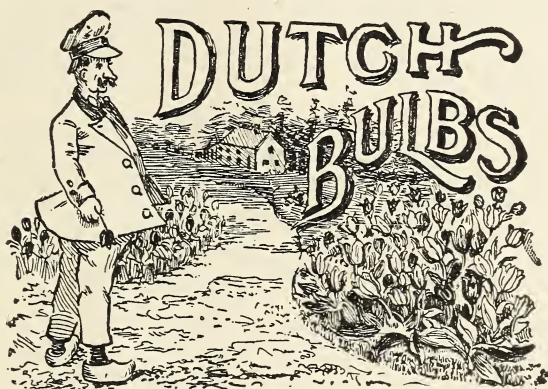
Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Rose pink shading deeper to center of petals. 6c each. 60c dozen.

Panama—We can highly recommend Panama, similar to America, deeper shade of pink. 6c each. 60c dozen.

Baltimore—Color beautiful coral pink, dark blotch at throat, very large flowers. 10c each. \$1.00 dozen.

Primulinus Hybrids Mix—This mixture is equal to any offered, a very fine mix. 3 for 25c. 50c dozen.

Murphy's Special Mix—One each of the above fifteen varieties for 85c.



We are listing below the varieties of Holland Bulbs which we will have in the fall. We suggest that during the spring and summer you watch and examine the flowering bulbs growing near you. Learn their names and habits of growth, then you will be in a position to select from our list the bulbs which please you best.

HYACINTHS

Gigatheia.—Fine blush pink.

La Victorie.—Brilliant carmine red, forces early, extra fine.

Gertrude.—Fine rosy pink, giant spikes.

City of Haarlem.—Bright golden yellow, large spikes, extra fine.

Moreno.—Extra fine pink, very large spikes and bells; forces easily, highly recommended.

Marie.—Dark blue, large spikes, medium early.

Grand Maitre.—Fine, deep blue, very large broad well formed spikes.

Queen of the Blues.—A beautiful light blue with silvery sheen; a large handsome flower.

L'Innocence.—One of the earliest; pure white; fine for forcing.

DARWIN TULIPS

Clara Butt.—Bright apple blossom pink; a brilliant and beautiful self color; one of the most magnificent of the Darwin type.

Europe.—Salmon scarlet shaded rose..

Rev. Ewbank.—Soft mauve, light edging.

Inglescombe Yellow.—A large fine yellow of perfect form.

Pride of Haarlem.—Vivid rose, suffused with purple, large, tall, superb.

Psyche.—Delicate pink outside, silvery rose inside, base tinted blue.

BREEDER TULIPS

Bronze Queen. — Yellow shaded bronze, a splendid forcing tulip.

Prince of Orange.—Terra-Cotta and orange, scarlet, light edge, substantial.

Violet Queen.—A beautiful violet shade.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS

Rose Lusiente.—Brilliant deep pink.

Flamingo. — Carmin rose, white shaded.

Kaizerkroon. — Red with distinct wide, golden border, one of the finest early tulips.

Yellow Prince.—Golden yellow.

Crimson Brilliant.—Bright vermilion, large flower of great substance, fine forcer.

DOUBLE TULIPS

Azalaea.—A beautiful double pink early tulip.

Mr. Van der Hoeff.—A splendid double yellow tulip.

DAFFODILS

Emperor. — Perianth Primrose; trumpet large, rich deed yellow, one of the very best.

Golden Spur.—Extra large, bold rich, golden yellow flowers, foliage very broad and striking. Unsurpassed for gardens.

Glory of Sassenheim.—A mammoth daffodil, Perianth primrose trumpet yellow, very large.

HOW TO PLANT BULBS

Plant all fall bulbs except tulips as soon as they can be secured. Plant tulips when the leaves fall.

Drainage is essential. Dig the soil deeply, eighteen inches if possible, pulverize fine, and if heavy, place a cushion of sand under the larger bulbs, especially lilies.

Use no barnyard manure unless it can be spaded into the ground the spring previous to planting. Bone meal is the only safe fertilizer and should be used freely.

If planting with a dibber, take care that the bulb rests on the soil and is not hung—that is, left with a hole beneath it caused by the point of the dibber.

Lilies, especially the Japanese varieties, usually arrive too late to be planted before November. Cover the place selected for them with a heavy mulch so the ground will not freeze and plant the lilies at once when received. If the ground is frozen wait until spring and plant as early as the ground can be worked.

Plant bulbs as a rule one and a half times the depth of the bulb, early tulips 4 to 5 inches deep, the larger late tulips 5 to 6 inches deep, narcissus and hyacinths 5 to 6 inches deep, lilies 6 inches deep, crocuses and small bulbs 2 inches deep.

Mulch late planted bulbs after the ground freezes to keep it frozen and prevent thawing and heaving.

C. O. D. orders welcomed. We will be glad to send your order C. O. D. It is a very convenient way in cases where you do not know just what the cost of the goods and the postage will amount to. The additional expense for collection and return of the money is very small.

PET STOCK SUPPLIES

BIRD SUPPLIES

Murphy Special Mix Bird Seed—Try a package of our special mixture and note the difference in your bird. 1lb 15c. 2lb 25c.

Crystal Agate Bird Gravel—2lb package 20c.

Silver Bird Sand—2lb package 15c.
Cuttle Bone—High grade, with patent holders. 5c each.

Song Restorer—For loss of voice, liquid or dry. 25c each.

General Tonic—Good for birds run-down condition. 25c each.

Moulting food—Rushes the bird through the moult and restores the song. 25c each.

Bird Manna—A combination of seeds, herbs and roots that nature intended birds to have. A good conditioner and tonic. 15c each.

Canary Highballs—Another article of "Manna". Comes in ball form and is to be hung in cage. Each 15c.

Spratt Cod Liver Oil Nestling Food—A food for young birds. A substitute for boiled eggs. An excellent food for old birds during moulting time. Per package 25c.

Bird Lice Destroyer—Put up in powder guns, ready to shoot. 35c each.

Bird Insect Powder—If dusted on birds, is very effective. Pkt. 15c each.

Depluming Mite Liquid—For destroying the depluming mite, which causes the feathers to come out around the neck and on the back of the head. Bottle 25c.

Bird-O-Lene (Kaempfers)—A splendid tonic for general run-down condition of the bird. Box 25c.

Bird Bathing Dishes—Oblong, of right depth and regulation size. Opal or plain. 20c each.

Bird Cage Feed and Water Cups—Opal or plain glass. 15c each.

Tonic Cups—This is a small cup that slips in between the cage wire and holds about a teaspoonful of health or song food. 20c each, 2 for 35c.

GOLD FISH

An aquarium is a beautiful ornament any place in the house. Very useful in the sick room. Children are delighted with them.

American Gold Fish—Very hardy and lively. Very small 25c. Small 35c. Medium 50c. Large 60c. Large 3 to 4 inches. 75c.

Common Silver Fish—Same as above except that they are silver-white.

Japanese Gold Fish, Fan Tails—Small 35c. Medium 50c. Large 75c to \$1.00.

Comet—Similar to the American but the tail is very long and graceful. Price 50c, 60c and 75c each.

GOLD FISH FOOD

Rice Wafer or Flake—A good food for gold fish. Per box 15c.

Natural Fish Food—Ground meat and fish, to be fed in connection with the rice wafer, prolongs the life of the fish. Each 25c.

Aquaria Plant or Fish Moss—Helps to purify the water, also keeps the water fresh longer. Per Bunch 25c.

FISH GLOBES

(Packing charge 10c per gal extra)

Moulded Globes—One gallon \$1.00. Two gallon \$1.75.

Squat Aquariums—One gallon \$1.00. Two gallon \$2.00.

Blue Glass Squat—Two gallon \$2.50

AQUARIA CASTLES

A pretty ornament for the globes. Prices from 25c to 85c.



POULTRY FEEDS

This year we are prepared to supply our customers with our own brand of Baby Chick Scratch, Baby Chick Mash, Developing Scratch, Developing Mash, Scratch Feed and Egg Mash.

We guarantee these feeds to be equal to any on the market, and as we manufacture them in our own mill we can sell them cheaper than we could other brands on which we must pay freight from distant points. We invite a comparison of our feeds with any other brands. A trial will convince you.

Baby Chick Scratch—Made of clean plump kernels of wheat, corn and hulled oats, all steel cut, graded and fanned. No dust, no waste. Protein 11% Fat 3%. Fibre 3%. 100lb bags.

Baby Chick Mash—Made of middlings, ground oat groats, corn meal, bone meal, meat meal, dried butter-milk. Protein 14. Fat 5. Fibre 5. Put up in 100lb bags.

Developing Scratch—The same ingredients as the chick scratch but coarser, cut to suit the needs of the growing chick. Feed this from the second to the 4th month. 100lb bags.

Developing Mash—Made of bran, middlings, hulled oats, corn meal, bone meal. Protein 16%. Fat 5%. Fibre 6%. Feed this from the second to the sixth month. 100lb bags.

Scratch Feed—For the fully developed fowls. Made of corn, wheat, emmer, hulled oats, gray oats and sunflower seed. 100lb bags.

Murphy's O. A. C. Egg Mash—A mash we have been making for over a year and which has given entire satisfaction. Contains corn meal, soya bean meal, meat meal, ground gray oats, mill run and bone meal. Protein 21. Fat. 4½. Fibre 7. Ash 7.

Prices—The uncertain market makes it impossible to quote prices which would be good for any length of time. We will gladly mail you our price list on request.

Meat Scrap—A clean, pure, evenly ground meat scrap, running 55% protein, 15% Fat and 4% fibre.

Alfalfa Leaves and Blossoms—The best substitute for green feed for winter feeding. Mix with mash. 100lb \$2.75.

Poultry Pepper—A red pepper compound. A splendid tonic for the chickens. Mix in the dry mash. Price per lb 35c.

Soy Bean Meal—Rich in protein, excellent for use in mash. Less Meat Scrap is needed when Soy Bean Meal is used. 10lbs 50c. 100lbs \$3.50.

Grit—It is a mistake to give the chickens shell only thinking it will serve as grit. Shell is needed for the lime it contains but good granite grit is very necessary to keep the chicks in good health. 2 sizes, chick and hen sizes. Price, 14lb 25c. 100lb \$1.35.

Eastern Shell—The best Eastern shell is the most economical feed. It is false economy to buy a shell containing a low lime content, just to save a few cents. 100lb \$1.40.

Pratts Poultry Regulator—Is used by the most successful poultry raisers and is guaranteed to give results. We carry the full line of Pratts' goods. Baby chick foods, Powdered lice killer, remedies, etc. We have some very instructive booklets on Poultry Diseases. A copy is yours for the asking.

Licene—A guaranteed lice exterminator. A 60c tube, enough for 200 chickens—last six months. Ask for "The Poultry Doctor" an interesting book on diseases of chickens.

CRACKED CORN:—

No. 2 yellow—cracked and screened.

GROUND CORN:—

Uniformly ground for mashes.

FEED WHEAT:—

Free of chaff and dirt.

OAT GROATS:—

Gray oats hulled. We have them whole, rolled and steel cut chick size.

GRAY OATS:—

Cleaned in our own mill. A necessary part of a chicken's ration.

SUNFLOWER SEED:—

A useful addition to scratch feed.

MILL RUN:—

MIDDLINGS:—

MURPHY'S DAIRY FEED:—

A balanced ration made of Mill Run, Ground Oats, Ground Corn, Linseed Oil Meal and Molasses.

GROUND GRAY OATS:—

For dairy cows and growing pigs.

ALFALFA LEAVES AND BLOSSOMS

A substitute for green feed for poultry.

BEET PULP:—

A succulent feed for the dairy cow where ensilage is lacking.

We have many other poultry foods and supplies which we cannot list for lack of space. Send us your order—if we haven't the article in stock you ask for, we will gladly get it for you. Drop a postal when you want our feed price list.

LIVE CHICK SHIPPING BOXES

Chick boxes—25 chicks, 25c each—

Per dozen \$2.25.

Chick boxes—50 chicks, 35c each—

Per dozen \$3.25.

Chick boxes—100 chicks, 50c each—

Per dozen \$4.25.

HATCHING EGG SHIPPING BOXES

Made of corrugated straw board. Will comply with all requirements of the Parcel Post Law.

15-egg shipping boxes, 25c each. Per dozen \$2.50.

30-egg shipping boxes, 40c each. Per dozen \$3.25.

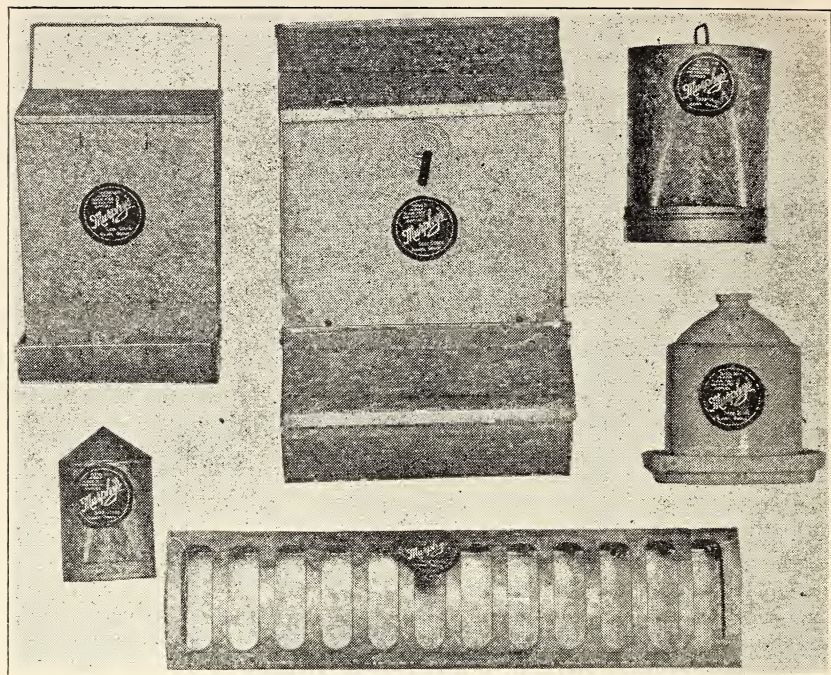
50-egg shipping boxes, 60c each. Per dozen \$4.25.

DAY OLD CHICKS

Day-old Chicks—We are prepared to fill orders for day-old chicks. Any of the standard breeds in any number wanted. Tell us of your requirements and we will quote you prices.

Alumnum Leg Band—Have large raised numbers, easy to read. Quickly applied. Numbered from 1 up. 12 bands 15c. 25 bands 25c. 100 bands 85c.

Leg Bands—Moe's celloid, colored leg bands are proving more popular each day. Made in six sizes—Asiatic, American, Mediterranean, Bantam, Pigeon and Baby Chick. Ten colors; white, black dark blue, light blue, red, pink, garnet, green, yellow and purple. 12 bands 15c. 25 bands 30c. 50 bands 50c. 100 bands 85c.



HOPPERS and FOUNTAINS

The hopper method of feeding is both practical and economical. The chickens cannot waste the feed and still it is always ready for them. Our line is made of heavy galvanized iron—nothing cheap or shoddy, yet our prices are reasonable.

Dry Mash Hoppers—See cut—Our hoppers certainly furnish the cleanest most economical and satisfactory way of feeding dry mash. These hoppers have curved bottoms, which keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds. The gradual enlargement from top to the base prevents clogging. The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent any chance of the fowls throwing out or wasting the feed. The sloping cover prevents the birds from roosting on the hopper and when both covers are closed it is mouse proof. Made of

heavy galvanized iron, in three sizes:
No. 35—8½ inches wide, each \$1.65.
No. 36—12 inches wide, each \$2.20.
No. 37—24 inches wide, each \$3.00.

Wall Fount—A splendid Fount made of heavy galvanized iron, can be hung on wall of the poultry house out of the litter. Has removable bottom, so that all parts can be easily cleaned. 1 gallon capacity, each 75c.

Sanitary Stone Fountains—Glazed stoneware fountains; made in two pieces. Easy to fill and clean. Keep the water cool in summer. ½ gallon 45c. 1-gal. 65c. 2-gal. \$1.25.

Grit, Bone and Shell Hopper—If allowed to have their own way about it, fowls are extremely wasteful, especially of grit, oyster shell, etc. These shell boxes not only will enable you to stop this loss, in large part, but they possess true sanitary value, because their use prevents poultry, both adult

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

fowls and growing chicks, from picking up and swallowing unsanitary substances. Price each, small size for young chicks, 2 compartment, 50c. 3 compartment, for grown fowls \$1.00. 4 compartment \$1.35.

Round Baby Chick Feeders—Can be used for feed, water or milk. 6 inches in diameter. Each 15c. 8 inches in diameter 25c each.

Sanitary Feeding Trough—Especially recommended for use in feeding mashers of any kind. Saves twenty-five per cent of feed. The guard lifts out of pan, making them easy to clean. Small, 12-in. 50c Medium 18-in. 75c.

Otis Rat Exterminator—For use in poultry houses and yards. Ea. \$1.00.

Star Fount and Feeder—Will fit pint, quart or half-gallon Mason jars. Made on one piece non-rusting material. Without jar. Ea. 15c. 2 for 25c

Thermometers—Mollers new "Stand up" thermometer. Can be used in any make of incubator. Well seasoned mercury tube, Jeva glass bulb, finished in white enamel. \$1.00 each.

BUCK EGG CRATE

Holds 12 dozen eggs, steel bound. With fillers 90c.

Nest Eggs—Best grade of opal eggs. 35c dozen.

OIL BURNING COLONY BROODER

A blue flame kerosene burning Colony Brooder, which is practical, safe and economical. The large carefully designed hover properly affords the chicks just the degree of heat they require and the automatic regulator maintains this temperature. The large glass fount holds one gallon of oil, enough for thirty-six hours, depending on the outside temperature. A glance at the bowl is sufficient to know when it needs refilling, and it is easily removed and can be filled away from the brooder without affecting the flame in the burner in any way.

Each brooder is shipped with everything complete in one crate all ready to operate. A thermometer and full instructions for operating are furnished with each brooder.

34-in. Hover—Capacity 200 chicks, \$18.00.

36-in. Hover—Capacity 350 chicks, \$21.00.

52-in. Hover—Capacity, 500 chicks, \$24.00.

Note—Some dealers over-rate the capacity of Brooders. We give the number of chicks which can be properly accommodated.

Egg Scale—With adjustable weight and scale from 18 ounces to 26 ounces to the dozen—All metal, substantially made. \$1.00 each.

Incubator and Brooder Parts

No. 101—Lamp Bowl—Diameter 6¾ in, height 2¼ in., takes 2 burner and chimney. 65c.

No. 102—Lamp Bowl—Diameter 8 in., height 2¾ in., takes size 3 burner and chimney. 80c.

No. 202—Sun-Hinged Lamp Burners, size 2. 50c.

No. 203—Sun-Hinged Lamp Burners. Size 2. 50c.

No. 103—Metal Chimney—Height 6 in., fits No. 1 or No. 2 burner. 35c.

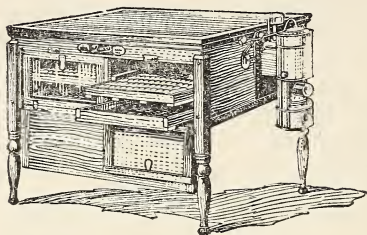
No. 104—Metal Chimney—Height 6 in., fits No. 3 burner. 35c.

Red Felt Lamp Wicks—¾ in. wide, for No. 2 burner. 3 for 10c. Dozen 35c

Red Felt Lamp Wicks—1½ in. wide for No. 3 burner. Each 5c. Doz. 50c.

Egg Testers—Fits on No. 2 or No. 3 burner. Each 40c.

Use Queen Incubators and Brooders and Hatch all your Fertile Eggs---Scientifically Constructed.



Automatic ventilators built in the ends and back and adjustable ventilators in the top and bottom, assure ideal conditions in the incubation chamber, at all times, and bring off fine hatches of big strong chicks.

Quality Materials

The Queen has a California Redwood body and hot water heating system is of pure copper throughout. It is perfectly designed, carefully fitted and beautifully finished. Twenty-three years of successful use has proven the correctness of Queen principles. They cost but little more and the extra chicks that live and grow soon pay the difference.

No. 5. 400-egg size. \$73.00.

No. 25. 600-egg size \$116.00

No. 35. 800-egg size \$144.00.

No. 45. 1000-egg size \$173.00.

Ask for free catalogue

STYLE K INCUBATORS

No. 20. 70 egg size \$18.00.

No. 21. 135-egg size \$30.75.

No. 22. 220-egg size \$40.50.

QUEEN BROODERS

Beat the hen at her own game—they furnish a soft, radiant, healthy heat, that raises all the young chicks and starts them through life with a husky constitution that makes a "troubless" flock.

The Queen Colony Brooder Stove—

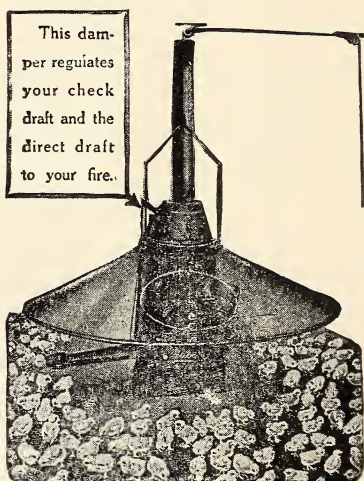
Is a new and improved design. The check rests on top of the stove and opens outward when the fire is too warm, thus providing a gentle inflow of air to retard the heat. The damper which increases the heat, opens at the top, above the canopy and the draft is placed directly under the grates by a channel at the side. Both check and draft dampers are cast together and operate together, with the same motion of the thermostat. The canopy is collapsible for storage out of the way when not in use.

Burns any Kind of Fuel

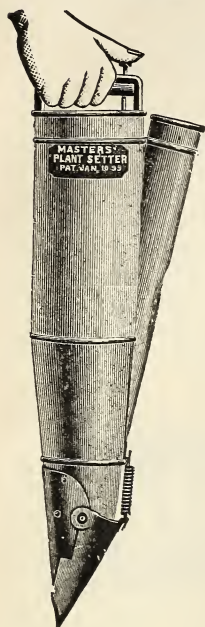
The Queen Stove burns hard or soft coal, coke or charcoal with equal success. We recommend the chestnut sizes. Of course, hard coal will not cause the smoke pipe to become dirty quite so quickly, but it will give no better heat.

No. 1. 600-chick size \$23.00.

No. 2. 1200-chick size \$29.00.



FARM TOOLS



Masters' Plant Setter, for planting cabbage, tobacco, celery and small plants of any kind. With this handy tool you can set, water and fertilize 10,000 plants per day. It is simple and sure in its work. Price \$6.00

Acme Automatic—Requires only one hand to operate. Puts the right number in at the right depth. Can be adjusted to plant beans, peas and popcorn also. Price \$2.50.

Meyers Lever Handle Bucket Pump

—The lever handle and large air chamber make this the most powerful bucket pump and the easiest to operate. All working parts are solid brass with brass ball valves and patent agitator. Fitted with graduating Vermorel nozzle to throw a fine or coarse spray or a solid stream. Weight 8 lbs. Price \$6.90 Each.



Aspinwall Sprayer—One of the most convenient and economical hand sprayers for applying liquid lice killers, sprays and so forth. Nothing cheap but the price. Weight 1¼ lbs. Price 50c.

Acme Compressed Air Sprayer—A 3-gallon galvanized iron tank tested to 60 lbs. Brass pump, bronze ball check. Self cleaning nozzle. Gives a finer spray than any other pressure

pump. Price galvanized, \$6.50. Brass \$9.00.



The Standard is not a compressed air sprayer, and is, in short, merely a very accurately designed and finely fitted "squirt gun," with a proper outfit of nozzels capable of various combinations. It is made of brass throughout. The nozzels are attached to the discharge end and the hose to the suction end of the pump.

Price List—The Standard with 3½ feet of hose and full set of nezzels, \$5.00 each.

Acme Junior—Made the same as the regular Acme listed above, but has a capacity of one gallon. just the thing for the garden, spraying cows or for the poultryman. Price \$4.50

Hardie Bucket Outfit—Includes No. 4 pump firmly fastened to 5-gallon, heavy wooden bucket. Has 3 feet of best ½ in. hose. 1 spraying lance 18 inches long. 1 Vermorel nozzle—Complete \$11.00.

The Never Fail Gopher Gun—Shoots 38 blank cartridge. Kills by concussion. Safe—Sure. \$2.00 each. Shells 50 for 85c.

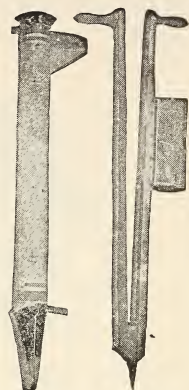
Roy Gopher and Mole Traps—Simple to use, easy to buy. Effective. 25c each.

Out-of-Sight Mole Traps—One of the best—Double jaws. Catches them coming and going. \$1.25 each.

Cinch Gopher Trap—A sure killer. Easy to set—Safe. 85c each.

POTATO**PLANTER**

Peerless. This is the lightest and best tuber planter made. With this planter one man can plant several times as much ground without getting a lame back as he can plant by hand. The planter locks itself as it



Peerless Acme

is taken out of the ground, so that the next potato may be dropped in at once and opens automatically as the top of it is moved forward in walking. (See cut) Price \$1.75.

Corn Planter — Acme — A two-hand planter; light, strong and durable. Especially adapted for planting in heavy, cloddy or stony soils. The seed dropper of the Acme is a straight slide, which vibrates horizontally and will drop seeds ranging from pop corn to large kidney beans. Made with spring, brass cut-off and steel blades. Price each \$1.50.

Spray Material

SPRAYS, SPRAY MA-**TERIAL AND WASHES**

Dry Lime Sulphur—It is not a substitute for Lime Sulphur Solution, but is the actual material in dry powdered form. It possesses all the advantages of Lime Sulphur Solution with none of its disadvantages. It is very simple to use as it goes into solution in water almost instantly and the spraying operations can be started immediately. It is simply a case of dumping the desired amount of powder into the spray tank, filling the tank with water and the spraying operation starts. Use 10 lb to 50 gallons of water. 1lb 30c. 5lb \$1.15. 10lb \$2.00. 50lb \$7.00. 100lb 12.00.

Lime Sulphur Solution (Dependable Brand)—Tests 30 Beaum Scale. The best of this kind to be had is what we handle. Sold by the barrel only. \$1.00 credit allowed for each

empty barrel returned. Price per Bbl., 50 gallons, \$11.00. 5 bbl., lots, \$10.00 per bbl.

Arsenate of Lead—The best and latest insecticide for all leaf-eating insects. It will not burn the foliage, and stays on the trees longer than any other spray made. ½ lb 25c. 1lb 45c. 4lb \$1.25. Case of 12, 4lb Pkgs. \$12.50

Hall's Nicotine Sulphate—For spraying fruit trees and truck crops. 40 per cent nicotine guaranteed. Aphids, thrips and similar soft-bodied sucking insects can be wiped out by spraying with a solution of Hall's Nicotine Sulphate. Full directions with each package. 1 oz. bottle 35c. ½-lb tins \$1.25. 2lb \$3.50. 10lb \$13.50.

Hall's Nicotine Fumigator—A fumigating powder saturated with nicotine. Rids the green house of plant lice and other insects. 1lb tin \$1.25. 2½ lbs \$2.50.

Hall's Tobacco Dust—A uniform product valuable as insecticide for many forms of insects on plants and animals. 2lb package 50c.

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry—Mixed with water according to directions makes a standard Bordeaux mixture. 1lb Pkg. 40c.

All In One Dust—A combination of materials suitable for controlling fungus diseases, chewing insects and sucking insects. For use in a dust gun or dusting. 1lb Pkg. 25c.

Copper Lime Dust—A Bordo in dust form for control of celery rust, Early tomato blight and fungus diseases. 1lb can 25c.

Bluestone (Vitrol)—1lb 15c. 6lb 75c. 50lb \$4.50.

Murphy's Garden Insecticide—A dusting powder containing Calcium Arsenate, Nicotine Sulphate and a repellent. It frees the garden of insect pests. 1lb pkg. 25c.

Whale Oil Soap—For Aphis, plant lice, etc. 1lb 20c. 10lb \$1.50.

Tobacco Soap Compound—Destroys aphids and other sucking insects—ready to use. Quart bottle 25c.

Carco Vegetable Spray—For destroying and preventing magots,

and worms that infest turnips, radishes, etc. Full directions with each can—easy to apply. ½ pint 75c. 1 qt. \$1.25.

Sulphur, Powder—1lb 5c. 100lb \$3.00.

B-K—Is a bacteria destroyer, which has ten times the power of undiluted Carbolic Acid for killing germs of disease. It is colorless, contains no poison or acid, imparts no taste or smell to vessels purified with it, is cheap. A gallon of diluted solution ready to use costs about one-fifth of a cent. Mixes immediately with water. 1 oz. B-K to 1 gallon of water. Every dairy man should use it. Single gallon, \$3. Quart \$1.00.

Ask for circular and letters of endorsement.

Sheep Dip—A coal tar dip and disinfectant. Powerful and pure, meets every requirement necessary in such a product. Send for circular. Per gal. \$1.50. 5 gals. \$6.25.

Carbolineum—The genuine American carbolineum. We sell it cheap because we buy it in tanks and put it up in gallon, half gallon and quart cans ourselves. Per gal. \$1.50. 5 gals. \$6.25.



NURSERY STOCK



Our nursery stock is grown by the most reliable growers and is warranted true to name; should it prove otherwise we will replace the stock or refund the amount, but in no case will we be responsible for more than the purchase price. The stock we hand is strong and healthy and is first class. Delivery in good condition ends our responsibility except as above stated. We do not ship nursery stock C. O. D. Give careful shipping

directions. Write for prices on large quantities.

If you are not familiar with the various varieties, write for our special nursery catalogue.

APPLES

Prices—Selected 1-year-old, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each. 10 for \$3.50.

Crab Apples (Hyslop)—Yellow Siberian, Whitney and Transcendent.

Summer—Red Astrachan, Red June, Duchess of Oldenburg, Yellow Trans-

parent, Golden Sweet, Maiden's Blush.

Fall—Gravenstein, Golden Russett, Snow and Waxen.

Winter—Baldwin, Delicious, King, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Northern Spy, Rome Beauty, Rhode Island Greening, Winesap, Spitzenberg, Winter Banana, Wagner, Yellow Newton. Yellow Bellfleur.

APRICOTS

Prices—1 year old, 4 to 6 feet, Each 50c. 10 for \$4.50.

Lewis—Moorpark—Royal—Tilton

CHERRIES

Prices—1 year old, 4 to 6 feet. Each 60c. 10 for \$5.50.

Royal Ann—Kentish — Lambert — Late Duke — May Duke — Black Republican — Bing — Montmorency — Water house.

PEACHES

Prices—1 Year old, 4 to 6 feet. Each 50c. 10 for \$4.50.

Early Crawford — Muir — Mayflower — Hale's Early — Late Crawford — Elberta — Alexander — Salwa — Foster — Tuscan Cling — Champion.

PEARS

Prices—1 year old, 4 to 6 feet, 50c each. 10 for \$4.50.

Bartlett — Flemish Beauty — Bosc — Winter Bartlett — Beurre D'Anjou — Winter Nellis — Seckel — Fall Butter — Clapp's Favorite — Comice — Beurre Clairgeau — Hawell.

PLUMS

Prices—1 year old, 4 to 6 feet. strong on peach root, Each 40c. 10 for \$3.50.

Damson — Satsuma — Peach Plum — Columbia — Shiro — Burbank.

PRUNES

Prices—2 year old, on peach roots, Each 40c. 10 for \$3.50.

Silver — Sugar — Italian — French Improved.

QUINCES

Prices—2 year old, \$1.00 each. 10 for \$9.00.

Champion—Large yellow sort, very popular.

Pineapple—Very delicious resembles Orange Quince.

NUT TREES

Almonds—Nonpareil, Ne Plus Ultra—1 year old, 4 to 5 feet. Each 50c. 10 for \$4.50.

Butternut—Large trees. Each \$1.50.

Walnut, English—Franquette, grafted stock. 4 to 6 feet. Each \$1.50. 10 \$14.00.

Chestnut—American Sweet—Strong trees. Each \$1.50.

Filberts—Four to 6 feet. 75c each. 10 for \$7.00.

SMALL FRUITS

No fruit will give such quick results as berries. Every home should have them growing in the garden, and they are proving more and more profitable every year for markets, canneries, etc.

CURRANTS

1-year-old plants. 10c ea. Doz. \$1.00. 100 \$8.00

Perfection—Extra large, red currants.

Lady Victoria—Large, long bunches, red fruit.

Fay's Profilic—Heavy yielding, red fruit.

Cherry—Popular large red sort.

GOOSEBERRIES

1-year-old plants. 10c ea. Doz. \$1.00. 100 \$8.00

Oregon ... Champion—Transhpant green color.

Houghton—Medium size, smooth pale red.

RASPBERRIES

1-year-old plants. 10c ea. Doz. \$1.00. pale red.

Cuthbert—Most popular red sort.

Marlboro—Large, firm, light crimson.

Golden Queen—Bright yellow, sweet
St. Regis—(Everbearing) red, produces summer and fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

The strawberries here offered have all stood the market test and you will be safe in selecting any one of them that will suit your conditions and requirements. They are the best varieties obtainable.

Special prices on Large Quantities.

Gold Dollar—One of the earliest berries on the market. Fruit medium size and attractive; rather tart, fine flavor. Foliage heavy, large and spreading, which protects the blooms from early frosts. **Dozen 30c. 50 plants 85c. 100 \$1.50—postpaid.**

Oregon—One of the most satisfactory berries. They are large and fine, rich dark red, and of delicious flavor, and ripen early. **Dozen 30c. 50 plants 85c. 100 plants \$1.50—postpaid.**

Marshall—A very popular variety. Berries not so large as others but very solid, attractive and of excellent flavor. The leading canning variety. **Doz. 30c. 50 plants \$1.00. 100 plants \$1.50—postpaid.**

Magoon—Berries large, fine and excellent. Subacid flavor. Bears heavily throughout the season. **Dozen 30c. 50 plants \$1.00. 100 plants \$1.50 postpaid.**

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries, are very satisfactory for home gardens and under some conditions will prove profitable commercially, but require care to secure the best results as the late fruit will be small and yield less if the first blossoms are not removed.

The **Progressive** has proven the best variety. The berries are rich red color, firm and of delicious flavor. **Prices per dozen 50c. 25 plants \$1.00. 100 plants \$3.00.**

BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES

1-year-old plants. 10c ea. **Doz. \$1.00. 100 \$8.00**

Plum Farmer—Early, firm, dark crimson.

Cumberland—Strong grower, producing large fruit.

Gregg—Old standby; good firm fruit.

Kansas—Stronger grower; large, handsome fruit.

LOGANBERRIES

1-year-old plants 10c ea. **Doz. \$1.00. 100 \$8.00.**

Phenomenal—Large, sweet and better color.

Logan—Oregon's popular berry.

BLACK BERRIES

1-year-old plants 10c ea. **Doz. \$1.00. 100 \$8.00.**

Lawton—Large, productive, very popular.

Kittatinny—Large, long fruit, very sweet.

New Mammoth—Strong grower, trailing, large early.

Himalaya Giant—Trailing, large, sweet and coreless.

Oregon Evergreen—Native product, late, trailing.

Lucreta Dewberry—Trailing, large and sweet.

Cory's Thornless—The claims for this new berry are absolute freedom from thorns, yields heavy, berries of finest flavor.

GRAPES

Concord—Popular, large black, sweet.

Niagra—Pale yellow, tender and sweet.

Worden—Large, compact bunches of black fruit.

Each 25c. 10 for \$2.25.

SHRUBS, VINES, PLANTS

It is impossible to list the many varieties in this catalogue but we shall be glad to give you prices of anything you may want.

Bee Supplies

BEE SUPPLIES

In making up our stock of bee supplies we have endeavored to select goods which we can recommend to our customers and still sell at a reasonable price. No doubt you can buy cheaper supplies but they will be of inferior quality and very unsatisfactory to work with. We would like to have you feel at liberty to return any of these supplies which are not satisfactory for any reason.

There is such a difference of opinion as to the proper amount of comb foundation which should be used in brood frames and section boxes, and as the foundation and sections are usually purchased in quantities, we will not include brood foundations or section honey boxes in our prices of hives..

Dovetailed Pine or Cedar Hives—8 frame, consists of 1 bottom board, 1 body, 1 cover, 8 Hoffman brood frames with full sheets of Brood foundation, requires 8 sheets or 1 and 1-7 pounds—(See comb foundation.) Set up, each \$2.50. 5 not nailed \$10.50.

Super—8 frame, consists of 1 Super, 6 sections holders, 6 slotted separators, 1 Super follower, 2 tightening springs, nails, tins, etc. To fill the section honey boxes full width, requires 6 sheets or 3½ ozs. of light section foundation. Set up, each \$1.05. 5 packed flat \$4.50

Dovetailed Hive—10 frame, same equipment as 8 frame Hives, each set up \$2.75. 5 not set up \$11.50.

Super—10 frame, same equipment

as 8 frame Super, each set up \$1.20. 5 packed flat \$5.00.

Hive bodies, empty frame, \$1.00, 10 frame, \$1.05.

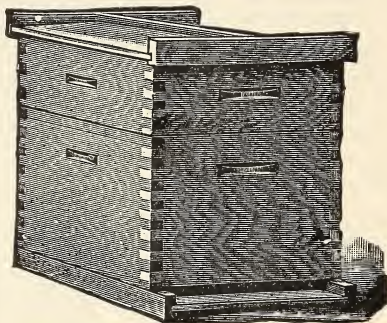
Hive covers, 8 frame, 65c, 10 frame, each 75c.

Hive bottoms, 8 frame each 50c. 10 frame, each 60c.

Super bodies, 8 frame, each 55c, 10 frame, each 60c.

Section Honey boxes—Our No. 1 Sections are made of the choicest white Baswood lumber, and are all perfect in finish and free from defects. Price per 100, \$1.90. 500 \$7.75.

No. 2 Sections—100 \$1.85. 500 \$7.00.



Comb foundation—It pays well to use full sheets of foundation in brood frames and sections. But if you cannot afford this you should at least have starter strips. The foundation we offer is the best that can be bought. Medium Standard Brood sheets 7¼ x 16½. No. per pound 7. Light Section, sheets 3¾ x 15½, No. per pound 28. **Prices of comb foundation—**

Medium Brood—1lb 70c. 5lbs 67c a lb.

Light Section—1lb 80c. 5lbs 78c

Hoffman Brood Frames—The standard self spacing frame is the one we always supply with our hives unless otherwise specified. The underside of the top bar has one corner cut out the full length. When the foundation is put into position, this cleat is nailed back again, holding it very firmly. Price 10 75c. 100 \$6.00 .

Section holders—Six section holders one follower and spring are put in each super and each holder holds 4 one-pound honey boxes. The bottom strip is 1¼ inches thick and is cut out to fit inserts of sections 17½x18½ inches slotted. Each 5c. Per 100 \$4.50.

Division Boards, each 15c. 10 \$1.00.

Separators—One separator should always be placed between each section holder so that the bees will build honey comb even in each section.

The Eastern Sawed Separators—Are very much more satisfactory than the Western Veneer Separators.

Eastern Sawed—10 25c. 100 \$2.25.

Western—10 15c. 100 90c.

Tightening Springs—12 for 15c. 100 90c.

Alley's Queen and Drone Traps—A non-swarmer device that works very successfully. Simple and easy to use. For 8 frame hives \$1.00. 10 frame hive \$1.10.

Porter's Bee Escape—Makes taking off supers a pleasure. When in position it permits the bees to leave the Super, but prevents their return. Price 25c. Mounted, 8 or 10 frame, each 70c.

Honey Shipping Cases—Glass front corrugated, non-dripping packing, 24 pound Eastern, nailed, each 50c.

Honey Boards—Used to confine the Queen to the brood chamber. Wood and wire, 8 frame, each 90c. 10 frame \$1.00.

8 frame, metal, unbound, 45c.

10 frame, same, 50c.

Spur Wire Embedder—Each 40c.

Smokers—The Bingham "Big Smoke" is recommended for the commercial bee keeper who wants a smoker holding plenty of fuel with a cool but responsive blast.

"Big Smoke" with tin shield \$2.50.

For beginners we recommend the "Doctor" Size, Each \$1.75.

Foundation Fastener—The Van Dusen Wax tube fastener is very simple and convenient. 35c.

Bee Feeders—Miller's—A splendid feeder, which fits inside a Super and holds 25lb of syrup. Bees enter it from below. Weight 5 pounds. Ea. \$1.25.

Bee Feeders—Boardmans—Uses a fruit jar inverted. Sets in front of hive. Price without jar, 30c.

The Doolittle Board Feeder—Is the same shape as a standard brood frame and can be placed in the hive in the same way. Each, nailed, 65c.

Root Nickled Steel Hive Tool—Made of Spring Steel. Truly a necessity. Each 75c.

Bee Veils—The hat veil made of silk tulle and having a rubber band round the top, so as to fit the hat snugly, seems to be the most popular veil. Price \$1.60. Cotton Tulle, Silk Face, each \$1.40.

TINNED WIRE NO. 28 or 30

1lb Spool	Each 50c
½ lb Spool	Each 40c
¼ lb Spool	Each 25c
¾-oz. Spool	Each 10c

We cannot list everything in the line of bee supplies, which we carry in stock, but will be glad to quote you prices and fill your order for anything you may want, even if we do not have it in stock, we will get it for you, without additional charge to you above the usual catalogue prices.

THE BEES.—The population of the beehive is made up of three different kinds of bees: One queen, a limited number of drones and many thousands of workers, each filling an important and indispensable place in the make-up of the colony. The most important member of the family is the queen, as it is her function to lay all the eggs from which all workers, drones and other queens- are produced, being, in fact, the one mother of the entire colony, and the loss of the queen will, unless her successor has been provided for, result in the destruction of the colony within a few weeks. The queen is usually extremely prolific, laying from 2,000 to 4,000 eggs every 24 hours, or about twice her own weight, and at the same time she consumes food of about the same weight. When the population of the hive becomes crowded in the early part of the summer, the worker bees select one or more eggs, which in the ordinary course of hive treatment would hatch into workers, build an enlarged cell around each of them and by giving a large quantity of specially prepared food, known as royal jelly, they transform it from a potential worker into a perfect queen. It may be stated as a fact that any egg which would ordinarily produce a worker will, under the proper treatment, produce a queen.

Although she is usually the hardest worker in the whole community, laying eggs ceaselessly day and night for several months, the queen usually lives much longer than any other bee in the hive. While some queens die, apparently of old age, the second summer, they frequently live to be two or three years old and have been known to lay fairly well even into the fourth season. They are seldom profitable after the second year. When a queen commences to fail, even though it be in her first season, she

is usually killed by the worker bees and a young queen raised to take her place.

The drones are the mail bees, their only use being that of mating with a young queen. They are tolerated in the colony during the mating and swarming season and usually as long as honey is coming in freely. At the close of the honey flow they are ejected from the hive by the workers and, as they are not allowed to return, they die from starvation within a few hours. The eggs which are to produce drones are deposited in cells somewhat larger than those from which workers are hatched, and no manipulation or special feeding of the drone larva can ever produce anything except drones.

The workers are imperfect females whose duty, and ambition, is to toil unceasingly for the welfare of the entire colony. It is their task to build the combs, mix and carry to the bees the honey and pollen necessary for their development, cap over the brood cells when the lava has reached the proper stage, go out to the fields and bring in the nectar and pollen required for the present and future needs of the colony, cap over the stores and at all times maintain a vigilant guard at the entrance, ready to repel all invaders even at the cost of their own lives. So constant and unremitting is the labor of the workers that their lives are cut short by the wearing out of their wings. During the height of the season it is probable that workers do not live longer than six weeks. At the close of a long day's work during the honey flow numerous of ragged-winged workers may be seen crawling slowly into the hive or moving aimlessly about on the ground, apparently knowing that they are of no further use and only anxious to get away from the hive before they die. It has been estimated that the loss of workers from a strong colony may be as high as 2,000 each day. They do not all die of old age, as many of them are caught by birds or predatory insects or chilled by a sudden fall of temperature or a shower before they can reach the shelter of the hive.

DAIRY SUPPLIES

We carry in stock a very complete line of high grade dairy supplies, which we can sell at reasonable prices. If you do not find listed what you may want, please write us, we will be glad to quote you prices.

MILK BOTTLES:—

Half Pint, 7c each; Dozen, 73c; Pint, 8c each, Dozen, 90c; Quart, 11c each, Dozen, \$1.17.

BOTTLE CAPS:—

Certified, 1000, \$1.15; 2000, \$2.15; 5000, \$5.00; Perfection Pull, 1000, 65c; 2000, \$1.85; 5000, \$2.85.

BOTTLE CARRIERS:—

Holds eight one-quart bottles, \$1.75, or any combination to carry pints or quarts.

FILTER COTTON:—

Sixteen ounce rools, 60c.

STRAINER DISCS:—

Dozen, 15c; 100, \$1.00.

BOTTLE BRUSHES:—

A genuine bristle brush, will last much longer than the cheaper ones, each 90c.

BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS

SEPARATOR SUPPLIES

—ALL MAKES

PROSPERITY CLEANSER:—

A soda ash compound which has been greatly improved as a cleansing compound by the addition of amonia. Used in washing milk bottles, tin ware, cream separators, milking machines, etc; 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. \$1.75.



WELL KNOWN; WIDELY USED

These two great cow remedies guard the health and productiveness of the country's best dairies.

KOW-KARE (formerly called KOW-KURE) is a reliable remedy in cases of Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Lost Appetite, Scouring, Dunches, Abortion, etc. 70c and \$1.40 packages.

BAG BALM, the great healing ointment for all udder troubles, cuts, sores. 65c package. 6



Blatchford's Calf Meal

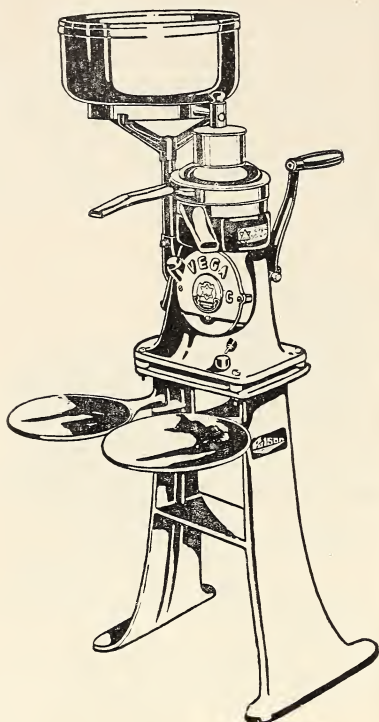
The complete milk-equal—contains all the elements of milk and is just the thing for weaning the calves as soon as they can be taken away from the cow. Then all the milk may be sold and you get the benefit of the high creamery prices.

It is the only calf meal that is thoroughly cooked and prepared for digestion.

Sold in 25-lb., 50-lb., and 100-lb. bags



VEGA SEPARATORS



Vega Cream Separators are the result of years of experience in the manufacture of high class Swedish Cream Separators and are based upon sound, well established mechanical principles and contains the best features of modern manufacture.

We claim for them smooth, easy running, easy cleaning, with sharpest skimming capacity. Low in first cost and the lowest possible maintenance expense. The price of F-2, 300lb. capacity \$50.00; G 400lb. capacity \$65.00; L 600lb. capacity \$75.00; M-2 900lb. capacity \$95.00. There is not another separator in its class at anything like these prices. We can refer you to a number of satisfied customers in the vicinity of Albany.

If you are interested, mail us a postal for catalog giving full descriptions of the various sizes.

CREOLA--The Modern Disinfecting Whitewash *Easy To Get---Easy To Use*

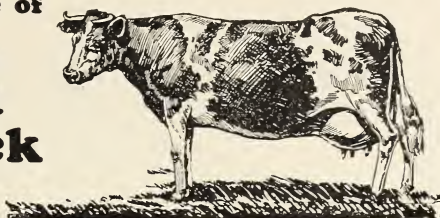
Apply With Spray Pump or Brush

Creola is a white paint and a powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. Just mix it with water and it's ready to be applied with spray pump or brush. No waiting, no straining no slacking—no bother of any kind. Creola is better than ordinary white-

wash in every way. It will not clog a sprayer. It will not blister, flake or peel off. It will not spoil if left standing. You can mix it today and use it anytime. And it's economical—a pound of Creola makes enough disinfecting whitewash to cover 100 square feet. Price: 5 lb. Package 75c.

We Carry a Complete Line of

Dr. Korinek's Remedies and Tonics for Stock and Poultry



*Dr. Korinek's Lice Powder, Mite Liquid, Fly Spray,
Dip and Disinfectant*

Dr. Korinek's Kow Konditioner

medicine—not a food. 1¼-lb. pkg., 60c; 3-lb. pkg., \$1.20; 25-lb. pail, \$3.00.

Helps the Dairy Cow to get full nourishment from her feed. Increases milk production—builds up the genital organs and is a preventative of Retained Afterbirth, Milk Fever and ordinary Abortion. A

Dr. Korinek's Udderbalm

bag. 50 cents per can.

For Caked Bag, Garget, Cow Pox, Chapped Teats, Cuts, Sores, and any tenderness of the

Dr. Korinek's Capsule Remedies

Are used and recommended by thousands of Progressive Farmers, Ranchers and Stock Raisers.

COLIC CAPSULES—For horses or cattle. Act on the system, bringing about a healthy, normal condition.

DIARRHOEA CAPSULES—For horses or cattle. Tone up the digestive tract and stop formation of gases which cause the trouble.

PHYSIC CAPSULES—For horses. Do not weaken the system, but act as a tonic.

FEVER CAPSULES—For horses or cattle. Reduce high body temperature; for Catarrh, Influenza, Pink Eye, Congestion of the Lungs.

KIDNEY CAPSULES—For horses or cattle. Kidney troubles and resultant disorders cured or prevented.

TONIC CAPSULES—For horses or cattle. Purify the blood and tone up the nervous system.

COW BLOAT CAPSULES—Stop the formation of gas and expel that already formed. We guarantee this remedy to do all we claim for it, and because death from bloat occurs so quickly, some of these capsules should always be kept on hand by owners of cows, calves or sheep.

Price, \$1.00 per Package

Dr. Korinek's Prophylaxine—Will make every fowl on your place thrive. Increases egg production—makes young chicks grow. 2 lbs., 30c; 4½ lbs., 60c; 9 lbs., \$1.15; 25-lb. pail or 30-lb. sack, \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Dr. Korinek's Stock Tonic and Worm Expeller—A conditioner for horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and goats. 2 lbs., 30c; 4½ lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25-lb. pail or 30-lb. sack, \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.00.



Dr. Korinek's Dog Remedies

We heartily recommend these preparations:

Dr. Korinek's Salmon Poison Remedy—A sure cure for this oftentimes fatal disease. Used by breeders all over the West in treating their dogs for Salmon Poisoning.

Dr. Korinek's Dog Distemper Remedy

“ “ **Physic Pills for Dogs**
“ “ **Worm Pills for Dogs**

Dr. Korinek's Dog Conditioner for Show or Hunting Dogs makes them sleek and full of pep. Give after recovery from Distemper or Salmon Poisoning. It will sharpen the appetite and enable dog to recover former strength.

Ask us for booklet, "Practical Veterinary Pointers for the Dairyman." There is also a section on treating the acute ailments of dogs.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Asparagus	1	Hoppers	50
Artichokes	1	How to Order	1
Alfalfa	30	Incubators	51-52
Beans	2-3	Kohl Rabi	14
Beets	4-5-6	Kale or Borecole	15
Berry Vines	56-57	Kale, Cow	34
Bird Supplies	47	Lettuce	15-16
Broccoli	6	Licene	49
Brussels Sprouts	7	Mangel Wurzel	5
Buckwheat Seed	34	Muskmelons	16-17
Bulbs	45-46	Mustard	20
Brooders	51-52	Millet Seed	34
Barley Seed	33-34	Nursery Stock	55-56
Bird Seed	47	Oats	36
Bee Supplies	58-59-60	Onions	18-19
Cauliflower	7	Onion Sets	19
Cauliflower Plants	30	Okra or Gumbo	18
Cabbage	7-8-9	Poultry Remedies.....	49
Cabbage Plants	30	Poultry Feeds	48-49
Carrots	10-11	Parsley	20
Celeriac	10	Parsnips	19
Clover Seed	30-31	Peas, Garden	20-21
Celery	9-10	Peas, Field	34-35
Celery Plants	30	Plants	30
Corn	11-12-13	Potatoes, Seed	29
Corn Salad	13	Pumpkins	22
Chard, Swiss	10	Peppers	22
Cucumbers	13-14	Radishes	23
Clover, Seed	31	Rape	35
Cheat, Seed	34	Rhubarb or Pie Plant	24
Calf Meal	61	Ruta Baga or Swedes	27
Cream Separators	62	Rye, Seed	35
Creola	62	Salsify or Vegetable Oyster	26
Dairy Supplies	61	Squashes	24-25
Endive	14	Spinach	26
Egg Plant	14	Sprays	54-55
Egg Crates	51	Sprayers	53
Emmer or Speltz	34	Shipping Boxes	49
Fish Food	47	Tomatoes	28-29
Flower Seeds	37-45	Tomato Plants	30
Fertilizers	36	Turnips	26-27
Fountains	50	Vetch	35
Fruit Trees	55-56	Watermelons	17-18
Gold Fish	47	Wheat	35
Grass Seeds	30-31-32-33	Poultry Supplies	50-51

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED

	Quantity per Acre.
Alfalfa	8 to 10 lbs.
Aruchoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	1 lb.
Asparagus Roots.....	5000
Barley	100 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill.....	30 lbs.
Beans, Tall, 1 lb. to 150 hills.....	25 lbs.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	5 lbs.
Beet, Sugar, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	5 lbs.
Beet, Mangel Wurzel, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	5 lbs.
1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 2000 plants..	4 oz.
Broom Corn	12 lbs.
Buckwheat	45 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 1500 plants	½ lb.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 125 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	3 oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	1 lb.
Cheat	100 lbs.
Clover, White and Alsike	6 to 10 lbs.
Clover, White, for Lawns.....	25 to 100 lbs.
Clover, Red, Mammoth and Crimson	8 to 10 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Corn, Sweet, 1 lb. to 200 hills.....	15 lbs.
Corn, Field	12 to 20 lbs.
Corn, Fodder	125 lbs.
Corn, Pop	8 to 10 lbs.
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	1 lb.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 60 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Endive, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 oz.
Flax, for seed 30 lbs. to acre. For fiber	50 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue, Canadian Blue	20 lbs.
Timothy	25 lbs.
Red Top, in chaff 60 lbs. Solid.....	30 lbs.
Rye Grass, Oat Grass, Fescue Grasses	30 lbs.
Orchard Grass	40 to 60 lbs.

	Quantity per Acre.
Grass, Lawn, 1 lb. to 300 square ft.....	145 lbs.
Hemp	40 to 50 lbs.
Horse Radish Roots.....	15000 to 20000
Kale, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	1 lb.
Kale, Thousand Headed	1 lb.
Kohlrabi, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	2 lbs.
Kaffir Corn	6 to 8 lbs.
Leek, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 60 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Millet	30 lbs.
Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	15 lbs.
Oats	75 lbs.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Onion, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Onion, for sets	30 to 80 lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 lb. to 75 feet of drill.....	400 lbs.
Parsley, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Parsnip, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	6 lbs.
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 50 feet of drill.....	200 lbs.
Peas, Field	150 lbs.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 100 plants.....	400 lbs.
Potatoes	3 to 5 lbs.
Pumpkin, 1 oz. to 30 hills.....	10 lbs.
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	6 lbs.
Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	2 lbs.
Rutabaga, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	90 to 120 lbs.
Rye	8 lbs.
Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	100 lbs.
Speltz	8 lbs.
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 25 hills.....	4 lbs.
Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 12 hills.....	10 lbs.
Sugar Cane	8 lbs.
Sunflower	4 oz.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 2000 plants	2 lbs.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	90 lbs.
Vetches, Spring.....	60 lbs.
Vetches, Winter.....	80 to 90 lbs.
Wheat.....	30 Vt., 40 Oats

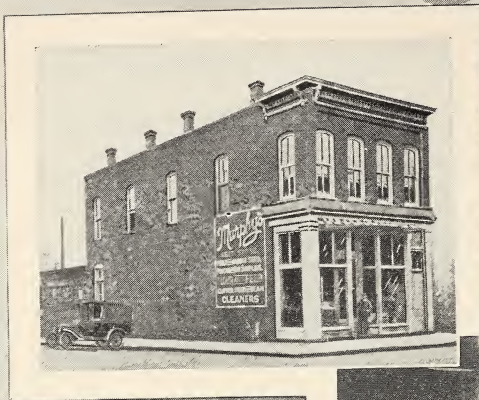
USUAL DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Apple Trees, 20 to 30 feet each way.
 Asparagus, 3 to 4 by 2 feet.
 Beans, Bush, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
 Beans, Pole, 3 to 4 feet each way.
 Beets,, Early, drills 12 to 18 inches apart.
 Beets,, Late, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
 Blackberries, erect growing, 6 to 9 by 4 feet.
 Blackberries, Mammoth and Himalaya, 8 by 24 feet.
 Cabbage, Early, 16 by 30 inches.
 Cabbage, Late, 24 by 30 inches.
 Carrots, drills 1 to 2 feet apart.
 Corn, Sweet, 3 to 3½ feet by 9 to 24 inches.
 Corn, Field, 3½ to 4 feet each way.
 Cucumber, 4 to 5 feet each way.
 Currants, 5 by 3 feet.
 Celery, rows 3 to 4 feet 6 inches in row.
 Cauliflower, 2 by 2 by 2 by 3 feet.
 Cherry Trees, 15 to 20 feet each way.
 Egg Plant, 3 by 3 feet.
 Gooseberries, 5 by 3 feet.
 Grapes, 8 by 8 to 10 by 12 feet.
 Lettuce, drills 18 inches apart.
 Melon, Musk, 5 to 6 feet each way.

Melon, Water, 7 to 8 feet each way.
 Onions, drills 14 to 20 inches apart.
 Parsnip, drills 18 to 36 inches apart.
 Peach Trees, 18 to 24 feet each way.
 Pear Trees, standard, 20 to 25 ft. each way.
 Pear Trees, Dwarf, 12 to 15 feet each way.
 Peas, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
 Pepper, 15 to 18 inches by 2 to 2½ feet.
 Plum Trees, 15 to 20 feet each way.
 Potatoes, 12 to 18 inches by 2½ to 3 feet.
 Pumpkin, 8 to 10 feet each way.
 Quince Trees, 15 feet each way.
 Radish, drills 10 to 18 inches apart.
 Raspberries, 6 to 8 by 3 feet.
 Rhubarb, 2 to 4 by 4 feet.
 Salsify, drills 19 to 24 inches apart.
 Spinach, drills 12 to 18 inches apart.
 Squash, Bush, 3 to 4 feet by 4 feet.
 Squash, Running, 12 feet each way.
 Strawberries, Hills, 36 by 18 inches.
 Strawberries, Matted Rows, 48 by 12 inches.
 Sweet Potatoes, 2 feet by 3 to 4 feet.
 Tomato, 4 feet by 4 to 5 feet.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

Murphy's SEED STORE



ALBANY, OREGON